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**Yopp's Annual Seed Catalogue
and Gardener's Guide**

For 1920

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U. S. DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE
**Garden
Flower
And
Field
Seed**



**M. J. YOPP SEED CO.
PADUCAH, KENTUCKY**

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Seed Table showing quantity of seed usually sown to acre and number of lb to bushel—Back Cover

TERMS OF BUSINESS

ORDER EARLY.—It will greatly facilitate shipments if orders are sent early. We aim to send off all orders the same or next day after receipt, but during the busy season this is nearly impossible—hence the advisability of ordering early.

Remittance should be made by P. O. Money Orders, Express Money Orders or checks.

All goods are offered subject to being unsold on receipt of order, and we reserve the right to advance prices without notice.

No charge is made for boxes or packing, nor for delivery to Freight Depots or Express Offices in Paducah, Ky.

In filling out your order always give **Shipping Directions**, and write **Name and Address Distinctly** on each and every order.

DOMESTIC PARCEL POST RATES		First Pound (over 8 oz. rates 1 lb.)	Each Additional Pound or fraction
First Zone within	50 Miles.....	5c	1c
Second Zone within	50 to 150 Miles.....	5c	1c
Third Zone within	150 to 300 Miles.....	6c	2c
Fourth Zone within	300 to 600 Miles.....	7c	4c
Fifth Zone within	600 to 1000 Miles.....	8c	6c
Sixth Zone within	1000 to 1400 Miles.....	9c	8c
Seventh Zone within	1400 to 1800 Miles.....	11c	10c
Eighth Zone all over	1800 Miles.....	12c	12c

WEIGHTS OF BULK SEEDS in measured quantities are approximately as follows:

Quarts of Peas and Beans approximately 30 ounces.

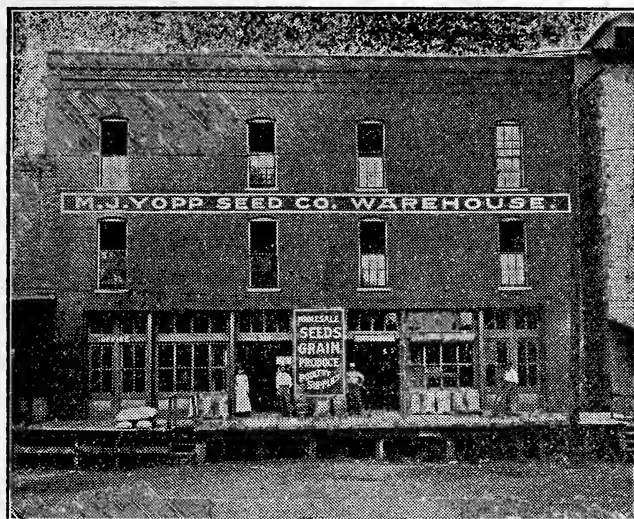
Corn, Sugar, aproximately, quarts 24 ounces, pints 12 ounces.

Corn, Early and Field. quarts 28 ounces, pints 14 ounces.

Onion Sets, quarts 16 and 20 ounces.

Customers may remit postage for the proper amounts in these zones according to the size of the order.

EXPRESS AND FREIGHT CHARGES on large quantities, of course, are cheaper than Parcel Post. We charge no cartage to depots or the Express Company offices, nor do we charge for boxes, packing or for small muslin bags. Seeds requiring seamless sacks must be remitted for —65c each extra.



OFFICE, WAREHOUSE AND SEED CLEANING HOUSE.

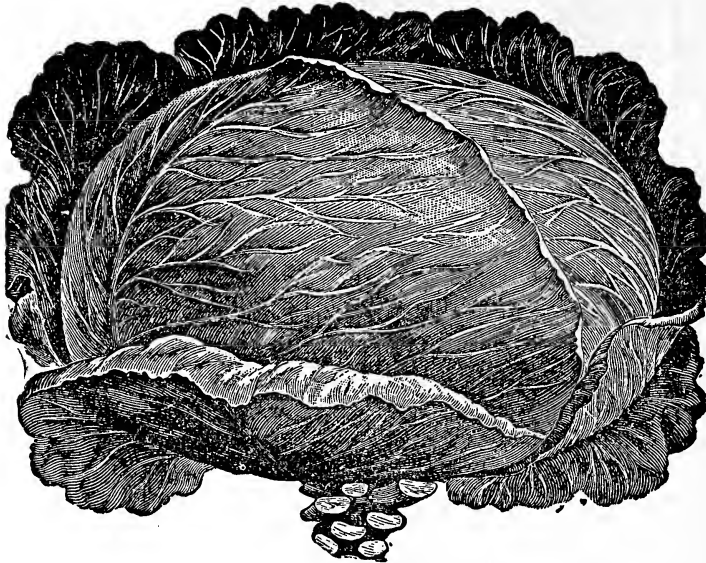
The above is a picture of our warehouse and seed cleaning house where we have installed the most up-to-date seed cleaning machinery to be had. We re-clean all of our seed after we receive them from the farmers. We have a Seed Laboratory in this building in charge of a trained Seed Analyst where we test all our seed for Purity and Germination before offering them for sale. We invite you at any time to come to our house which is located at 318-320 S. 2nd St. We at all times have a large stock of seasonable seed and carry as complete line of high-grade garden and field seed as is carried by any seed house in the country. Our Motto, The best seed is always the cheapest. Our very highest quality of seed is sold under the name of "Chief Brand" and in this brand of seed we sell only the highest grade of seeds to be had. In addition to our garden and field seed we handle a full line of Spray Pumps and Spraying Materials with an expert in charge to tell you how to spray your fruit trees. We always have in stock, Limesulphur, Scalecide, and Arsenate of Lead. It is a well-known fact that you can't raise good fruit unless you spray your fruit trees.

We again cordially invite you to come and see us. If you can't come telephone or write us.

Respectfully yours,

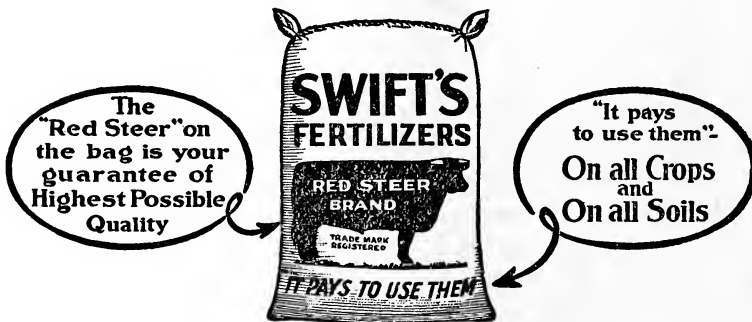
M. J. YOPP SEED COMPANY.

YOPP'S EARLIEST FLAT CABBAGE



THE EARLIEST FLAT-HEAD CABBAGE GROWN
Pkt. 10c, oz. 35c.

FOR ALL VEGETABLES USE



Write for Analysis and Prices.

We Sell Poultry Supplies, Insecticides, Spray Pumps and Garden Tools

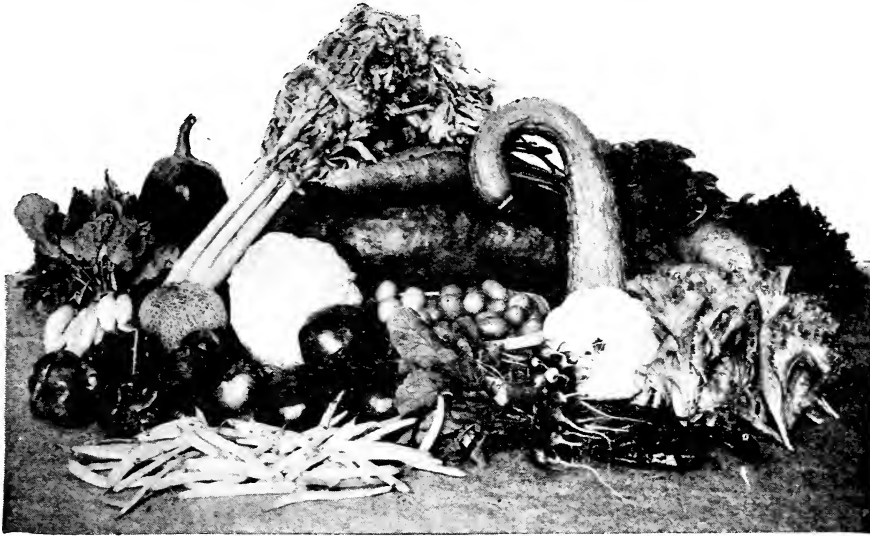
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SPECIAL NOTICE.—We shall esteem it a great favor if you will give us in the space below the NAMES and ADDRESSES of Market Gardeners, Truck Farmers or any persons interested in seeds among your acquaintances. We wish to send them our Seed Catalogue. For your kindness we will enclose some seed, which you do not order, FREE OF CHARGE.

[illegible]

**WHEN YOU PLANT YOU WANT THE BEST. SOW YOPP'S CHIEF BRAND FIELD SEED.
THEY ARE BEST.**

OUR FAMILY GARDEN ASSORTMENTS



Our 1920 "Family Garden" Seed Assortments are made up of the most popular varieties that are usually found in a complete family garden. The seed are of the very best quality possible to be obtained and tested by us for germination. In both our No. 1 and No. 2 Assortments you will find the packages to contain a very liberal amount of seed.

Assortment No. 1 contains sixteen varieties at a total value of \$1.35 for \$1.00, postage paid. Or we will send three assortments to one address for \$2.70, postage paid.

Assortment No. 2 consists of 35 varieties, total value \$3.65 for \$2.50, postage paid to your address.

ASSORTMENT No. 1.

1 pkg. Yopp's Early Alaska Peas.....	.15
1 pkg. Valentine Bunch Beans.....	.15
1 pkg. Kentucky Wonder Pole Beans..	.15
1 pkg. Henderson's Dwarf Lima Beans.	.15
1 pkg. Curled Mustard.....	.05
1 pkg. Early Curled Lettuce.....	.05
1 pkg. Early Fortune Cucumber.....	.05
1 pkg. Long Red Radish.....	.05
1 pkg. Early Round Red Radish.....	.05
1 pkg. Yopp's Market Garden Parsnip..	.05
1 pkg. Yopp's Improved Blood Red Turnip Beet05
1 pkg. Yopp's Earl'st Flat-Head Cabbage	.10
1 pkg. Early Paducah Market Corn....	.15
1 pkg. Yopp's Improved Stone Tomato.	.05
1 pkg. Dwarf Green Okra.....	.05
1 pkg. Yopp's Early White Bush Squash	.05

Total.....\$1.35

Complete assortment for \$1.00, or three assortments for \$2.70, postage paid.

ASSORTMENT No. 2

1 pkg. Yopp's Early Alaska Peas.....	.15
1 pkg. Telephone Peas.....	.15
1 pkg. Kentucky Wonder Pole Beans..	.15
1 pkg. Valentine Bunch Beans.....	.15
1 pkg. Striped Creaseback Cornfield Beans15
1 pkg. Dutch Caseknife Cornfield Beans	.15

1 pkg. Henderson's Dwarf Lima Beans..	.15
1 pkg. Early Leviathan Pole Lima Beans	.15
2 pkg. Grand Rapids Curled Lettuce...	.10
1 pkg. May King Head Lettuce.....	.05
1 oz. Curled Mustard.....	.10
1 oz. Long Red Radish.....	.15
1 oz. Early Round Red Radish.....	.15
1 pkg. Yopp's Early Market Parsnip...	.10
1 pkg. Early Fortune Cucumber.....	.05
1 pkg. Long Green Cucumber.....	.05
1 oz. Yopp's Imp. Blood Turnip Beet..	.10
1 pkg. Yopp's Earliest Flat Head Cabb'ge	.10
1 pkg. Early Jersey Wakefield Cabbage.	.10
1 pkg. All Season's Cabbage.....	.10
1 pkg. Country Gentleman Sugar Corn..	.15
1 pkg. Paducah Market Sweet Corn...	.15
1 pkg. Chalk's Early Jewel Tomato....	.05
1 pkg. New Stone Tomato.....	.05
1 oz. Block's Favorite Okra.....	.05
1 oz. White Velvet Okra.....	.05
1 pkg. Early White Bush Squash.....	.05
1 pkg. Yellow Crookneck Squash.....	.05
1 oz. Bloomsdale Spinach.....	.10
1 oz. Yopp's Sugar Stick Watermelon..	.15
1 oz. Kleckley Sweet Watermelon....	.10
1 pkg. Netted Rock Cantaloupe.....	.10
1 pkg. Champion Market Musk Melon..	.05
1 pkg. Long Cayenne Pepper.....	.10
1 pkg. Ruby King Bell Pepper.....	.10

Total.....\$3.65

For \$2.50, postage paid.



YOPP'S CHIEF BRAND LAWN GRASS

In this mixture we use only the very best tested Grass Seed. For the most beautiful velvety lawn the year round you will find nothing to compare with this mixture. 1 lb. 35c, or 3 lbs. for \$1.00, postage extra.

YOPP'S PERMANENT LAWN OR PASTURE GRASS

Especially prepared for use on large lawns, where lawn and grazing are desired. 1 lb. 30c, 5 lbs. \$1.35, 100 lbs. \$25.00. See front cover for Parcel Post Rates.

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS

For lawn purposes we consider it the standard and superior to any other sort. Will grow in most any soil, but more adapted to limestone soils. 1 lb. 40c, 3 lbs. for \$1.10. Write for prices on large quantities.

PULVERIZED SHEEP MANURE

Every season we have a large demand for Pulverized Sheep Manure. This has been treated for the purpose of destroying all the weeds in it. We especially recommend it for dressing Lawns, Golf Courses and small gardens. It also makes an excellent fertilizer for soaking in water and using the liquid for house plants. It comes in packages nicely packed and the odor is not at all objectionable. It is finely pulverized and ready for application. 5 lbs. 30c, 10 lbs. 50c, 25c lbs. \$1.00, 100 lbs. \$2.50.

LIMESTONE

If you want a fine, rich lawn you will not leave it all to the grass seed and fertilizer. You will energize your lawn bed with **TONICO GROUND LAWN LIMESTONE**.

The grass will come up more quickly and uniformly. The roots and stems will have more life in them. You will not have a patchy lawn but a complete lawn in full bloom that will not die easily. One hundred pounds covers 400 square feet. Packed in convenient 50-lb. bags, per bag 75c. Ask for special price on large lots.

HEDGE—California Privet

A species of unequalled beauty that has become the most popular of all Hedge Plants. For groups and specimens it is equally pretty, and its shining deep green leaves give it value for porch and terrace decoration, when grown in standard form. Can be sheared to any desirable shape. Price per 100 \$4.00.

YEAR 1920

It is with great pleasure we send you our 1920 Seed Catalogue and Garden Guide and at the same time extend to you our special thanks and appreciation for the orders sent us in previous years, which have helped us build up a very extensive mail order seed business, extending into many states, of which we are justly proud, and we assure you, as in the past, your orders, either large or small, will continue to receive our very careful and prompt attention.

It has always been our aim to offer nothing in the seed line but strictly high-grade, first-class seed. Our many years in the seed business has put us in touch with the best seed growers in this and other countries and in places with soil and climate best adapted to growing seed for our locality.

In view of our ever-increasing business our stocks are now more liberally supplied than ever before, this putting us in position to care for your orders without any delay whatever. We would suggest though that you send us your orders as soon as possible after receiving this catalogue, as this will enable us to fill it before the great spring rush arrives.

To relieve us to some extent the great task of putting up and filling so many different orders in the early spring rush and for your convenience in ordering we now have already packed and ready for shipment two "Family Garden Assortments." Assortment No. 1 and Assortment No. 2, fully described on page 1 of this catalogue.

Should you receive more than one copy of this catalogue please hand one to some neighbor who might be interested in seed.

Wishing you another prosperous and happy New Year, we are,

Yours truly,

January 1st, 1920.

M. J. YOPP SEED CO.

Garden and Farm Planting Calendar, Page 31.

Index, Front Inside Cover.

GENEAL LIST OF VEGETABLE SEEDS, IN BULK AND PACKETS

With Cultural Instructions and General Information for All Varieties.

ASPARAGUS

One ounce sows 35 feet, producing about 800 plants. One pound produces plants to set one acre.

Seed sown in March or April. Set roots in February, March, April, October or November.

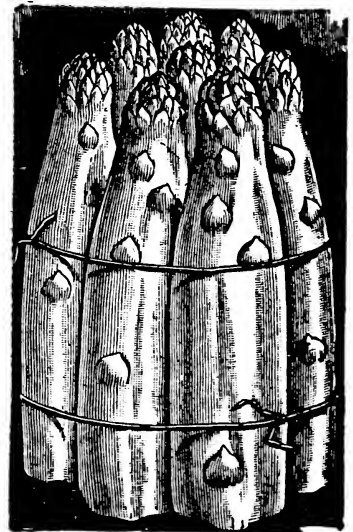
One hundred roots plant a bed of 15x50 feet, sufficient for medium garden. An acre requires from 4,000 to 7,000.

CULTURE:

Asparagus beds are planted with good roots one or two years old. The size of Asparagus depends more on high fertilization than on the variety. Plow or dig out trenches 18 inches wide and 6 to 10 inches deep, making the trenches 2 feet apart. In the bottom of the furrow scatter 4 to 6 inches of well-rotted manure, then cover in 2 or 3 inches of soil, which should be slightly mixed with a top of manure; and then set the plants 15 inches apart in rows. To raise Asparagus roots from seed, sow the seed thinly, 1 inch deep in rows 15 inches apart. When one or two years old, set out in permanent beds, as given above.

INSECT REMEDIES:

For the asparagus beetle, use Slug Shot, fresh slacked lime, or sulphur well dusted on before the dew has disappeared.



ASPARAGUS

ASPARAGUS SEED

Prices Include Postage.

Columbian Mammoth White. Clear white shoots, not tinged with pink or purple, tender and excellent quality. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 25c, 1 lb. 75c.

New Palm tto. A favorite sort in the Southern section, being a little earlier than other sorts. Thick, succulent shoots. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 25c, 1 lb. 75c.

2-YEAR-OLD ASPARAGUS ROOTS

Prices for Roots, well packed, to go by freight or express, at buyer's expense:

	50	100
Columbian Mammoth White..	\$.60	\$ 1.00
New Palmetto60	1.00

If wanted by mail, add 5c for postage on 50 Roots and 10c for postage on 100 Roots.

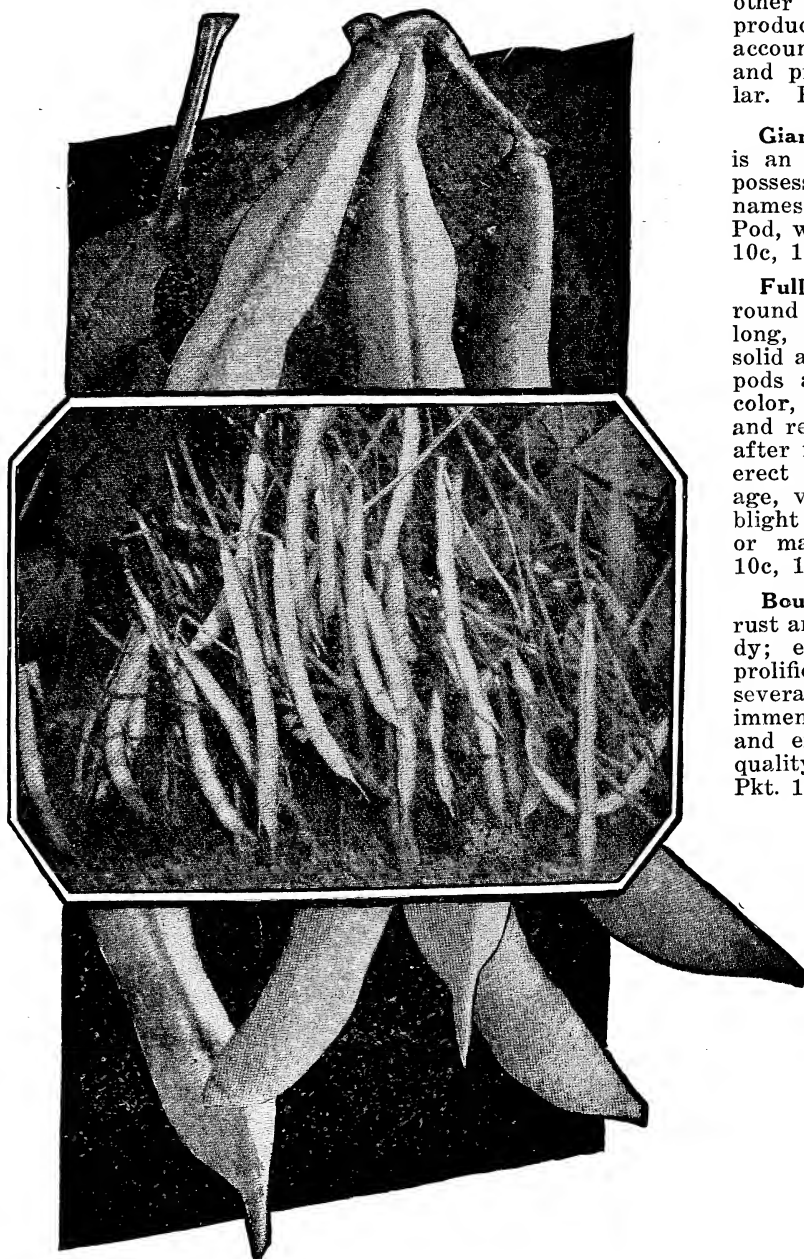
Write for Prices on Large Lots.

GREEN PODDED DWARF OR BUSH BEANS

CULTURE.—All garden beans are tender and should not be planted until danger from the late frosts have passed. Any ordinary good warm garden loam will grow the dwarf kinds well. The wax-pod varieties should have a richer soil than the green-pod. The best method of culture is to plant in rows two feet apart, sowing the beans two inches apart and two inches deep in the row. When the second pair of leaves appear, thin out to a single plant every four to six inches or to clumps of three or four a foot apart. Keep them well hoed and pull the earth up to the stems, but only when dry. Working them wet with rain or dew makes them more liable to rust and injure the crop. For succession sow at intervals of about two weeks until late in August.

POSTAGE EXTRA ON BEANS
FOR POSTAGE RATES, SEE INSIDE FRONT
COVER PAGE.

One pound sows 80 feet drill. An acre requires one to one and a half bushels.



BURPEE'S STRINGLESS GREEN POD

Burpee's Stringless Green Pod. Without any exception it surpasses all others in crisp, tender flavor. The illustration herewith, taken from nature, shows the handsome, straight green pods; all absolutely stringless and of the beautiful fleshy appearance shown. The pods are ready to market one week earlier than the best stock of Improved Valentines. Pkt. 10c, 1 lb. 30c.

Tennessee Green Pod. A favorite sort in Tennessee and the Middle Southern States. The beans are brown color, a little larger than Kentucky Wonders, and are very hardy, capable of withstanding cold, inclement weather better than other sorts. It is very productive; producing long, flat pods, but on account of its extreme earliness and productiveness is very popular. Pkt. 10c, 1 lb. 30c.

Giant Stringless Green Pod. This is an exceptionally good variety, possessing all the merits of its namesake, the Stringless Green Pod, with much larger pods. Pkt. 10c, 1 lb. 30c.

Full Measure. This magnificent round podded bush bean bears long, round, green pods, always solid and exceedingly prolific. The pods are of an attractive green color, 5 inches long, firm, tender, and remain fit for use many days after maturity. Handsome, stiffly erect growth, with dark green foliage, very prolific and practically blight proof. Good for both home or market gardeners' use. Pkt. 10c, 1 lb. 30c.

Bountiful. Of thrifty growth; rust and mildew proof; is very hardy; extremely early, bountifully prolific and bears continuously for several weeks. This variety bears immense green pods; thick, broad and extra long, of the highest quality. Is absolutely stringless. Pkt. 10c, 1 lb. 30c.

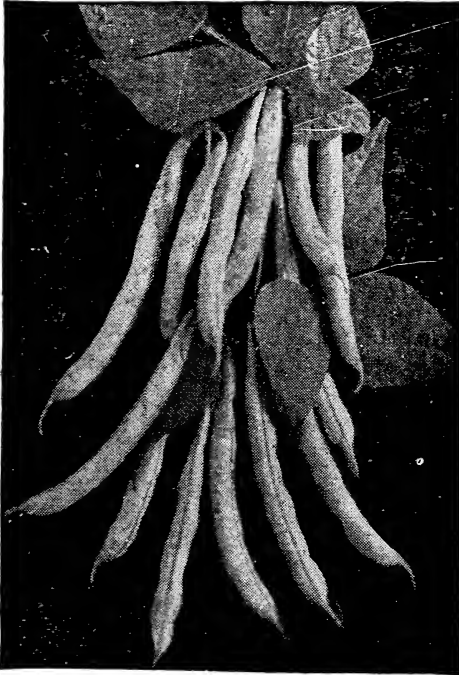
Extra Early Refugee. An extremely early, green podded sort, furnishing round, fleshy, light green pods slightly curved, of medium size, about 5 inches long and of fine quality. Vines a little smaller, more upright, and leaves a little larger than those of the late Refugee; seed much the same in shape and color. Our stock is uniform, the vines ripening pods well together and long before those of the Refugee or Thousand to One. An excellent snap bean for early markets and stands shipment well. Pkt. 10c, 1 lb. 30c.

WRITE FOR PRICES ON LARGER QUANTITIES.

BEANS

Dwarf, Bush or Snap Green Podded Sorts—Continued.

Extra Early Red Valentine. This variety was for many years the standard green pod Snap Bean, and the improved strain we now offer is surpassed in earliness and quality only by the stringless Green Pod. The pods are fleshy, round and saddle backed, and while not stringless are very profuse. It is a sure cropper under all conditions. Valentine is a superior and popular market variety and always a good seller at good prices. Pkt. 10c, 1 lb. 30c.



EXTRA EARLY RED VALENTINE



REFUGEE WAX

WAX PODDED DWARF BEANS

Refugee Wax. A perfect Refugee with wax pod, long, round, and of a golden yellow color, and of excellent quality. A very fine canning bean. Pkt. 10c, 1 lb. 40c.

Prolific German Black Wax. This is a much improved strain of the old black wax. Its habit of growth is stronger; it has longer, straighter, and more rounded pods, and is far more productive. The pods are three to four inches in length, of a handsome yellow color, fleshy and stringless. Pkt. 10c, 1 lb. 40c.

Wardwell's Kidney Wax. - The very strong growing vines of this variety yield a large crop of long, nearly straight, broad, creamy white, handsome pods. Pkt. 10c, 1 lb. 40c.

Improved Golden Wax. The plants are hardy and bear an abundance of straight, broad, flat pods. Resist rust to a marked degree. Pkt. 10c, 1 lb. 40c.

WRITE FOR PRICES ON LARGER QUANTITIES.

VARIETIES FOR SHELLED BEANS ONLY

Dwarf Horticultural. Large green pods, splashed with carmine. Excellent either as snaps in the green state, or shelled green or dry. Pkt. 10c, 1 lb. 25c.

Royal Dwarf White Kidney. Excellent green or dry for soup, boiling or as baked beans. Pkt. 10c, 1 lb. 25c.

French Red Kidney. Similar to above; beans are maroon color. Pkt. 10c, 1 lb. 25c.

Dwarf White Navy. Is a sure cropper. Vine large, spreading, with small thin leaves and occasional runners, ripening its crop early, and all at once. The beans are small, oval, white, handsome and of superior quality. Pkt. 10c, 1 lb. 20c.

Large White Marrow. Vine large, slender, with short runners; very prolific. Seed large, clear white, cocking very dry and mealy. Pkt. 10c, 1 lb. 25c.

WRITE FOR PRICES ON LARGER QUANTITIES.

WHEN YOU PLANT YOU WANT THE BEST. SOW YOPP'S CHIEF BRAND FIELD SEED.
THEY ARE BEST.



STRIPED CREASEBACK

Kentucky Wonder Wax. This vigorous growing wax podded pole bean is very similar to the green podded Kentucky Wonder, but the very long pods are a little broader, very fleshy and quite stringless as snaps. Pkt. 10c, 1 lb. 30c.

WRITE FOR PRICES ON LARGER QUANTITIES.

ORDER EARLY. Better have your seeds on hand a few days before you need them than run the risk of their being delayed. For the planting season thousands of orders must be filled, and sometimes stocks become exhausted.

POLE or CORNFIELD BEANS

Pole Beans are more easily gathered than the Dwarf Beans, and yield more. They need good, strong poles, and are often planted with corn.

CULTURE.—Pole beans require a warmer and richer soil than the Dwarf varieties. Set the poles four feet apart each way and plant 4 to 6 beans about one inch deep around each pole. Thin out to three plants to a pole if the soil is rich. Pole Beans should not be put into the ground until the soil is dry and warm, or they are apt to rot.

Postage Extra.

For Postage See Inside Front Cover Page.

Striped Creaseback. One of the best cornfield beans grown. Is very vigorous and wonderfully productive in good soil. Pods round and quite fleshy, borne in clusters from four to twelve. Good length, silvery green color, and are the best quality as snaps. Pkt. 10c, 1 lb. 30c.

Kentucky Wonder. Vines vigorous, climbing well and very productive, bearing its pods in large clusters. Pods green and very long. Nearly round when young, and very crisp, although as they reach maturity they become irregular and spongy. Pkt. 10c, 1 lb. 30c.

Red Speckled Cut-Short. An old variety, very popular in the Central and Southern states for planting among corn. Pkt. 10c, 1 lb. 30c.

Dutch Case Knife. Pods very long, flat, irregular, green, but becoming creamy white as they mature. Seed broad, kidney-shaped, flat, clear white and of excellent quality green or dry. Pkt. 10c, 1 lb. 30c.

White Creaseback. The pods grow in clusters, are perfectly round and deeply creased or saddle-backed. Pkt. 10c, 1 lb. 30c.

Pole Horticultural. (Bird Egg.) Beans large, ovate, flesh colored, splashed and spotted with wine-red, and of the highest quality either green or dry. Pkt. 10c, 1 lb. 30c.

White Seeded Kentucky Wonder. (Or Burger's Stringless Green Pod.) Early, yet bears for a long season. The pods, six to eight inches long, are borne in clusters, are of rich, dark green color, very meaty, entirely stringless, tender and of excellent flavor and quality. The pearly white beans make splendid dry beans for winter use. Pkt. 10c, 1 lb. 30c.

Mixed Cornfield Beans. A mixture of cornfield beans, cut-sorts, long pods, early and late beans, to insure green beans throughout the entire season. Fine for planting in corn. 1 lb. 30c.

LIMA BEANS—DWARF or BUSH VARIETIES

CULTURE.—Plant in May in rows like Dwarf Snap Beans; drop two beans every 12 or 15 inches apart. Cultivate like Snap Beans.

Dwarf Lima Beans are preferable for small gardens, especially in places where poles are hard to obtain. One pint of small-seeded sorts plants from 100 to 125 feet, and is sufficient for ordinary gardens, or 1 quart of large-seeded sorts. For succession make two plantings 4 weeks apart. Mature in 75 days from planting.

For Postage, see inside front cover page.

Henderson's Dwarf Lima. The original Bush Lima Bean. Of the true bush type, the bush grows 18 to 20 inches high. Early to mature. Productive and a sure cropper. Beans much smaller in size than Burpee's Bush, and of same tender, buttery flavor as the old Pole Butter or Sieve Beans of the South. Pkt. 10c, 1 lb. 30c.

Burpee's Bush Lima. A bush form of the true Large Lima. Plants uniformly dwarf, but enormously productive. Pods are large and contain from three to five very large flat beans of best quality. Pkt. 10c, 1 lb. 35c.

Fordhook Bush Lima. An improved dwarf Lima of the Kumerle type. The plant is vigorous and erect growing, bearing well above ground. The pods are produced in large clusters, each containing 3 to 5 large beans of exceptionally fine quality. Much more productive than Kumerle and matures earlier. Possibly best of the class. Pkt. 10c, 1 lb. 35c.

Lima Beans, planted with eyes down, will appear above ground quicker and are not as liable to rot as when planted the other way.



POLE LIMA BEANS

CULTURE.—Plant about 4 to 5 beans to the hill, after the ground is warm, about 4 feet apart, and set poles. Use the hoe for cultivating.

Henderson's Leviathan. Matures four or five days earlier than ordinary Large Limas, producing large beans and well-filled pods. Pkt. 10c, 1 lb. 30c.

Large White Lima. Somewhat smaller than the two preceding sorts. Well known. Pkt. 10c, 1 lb. 30c.

Small White Lima. (or Southern Butter Bean). It is rather small in size, but bears enormously. Much better in this section than the large Limas. Great many grow them to put away for winter use. Pkt. 10c, 1 lb. 30c.

Yopp's Mammoth Pole Lima. A large productive kind. The pods grow to an average length of 8 inches and grow in rich clusters. From 5 to 7 beans to a pod. Pkt. 10c, 1 lb. 30c.

Bean Diseases. For rust and blight, spray beans with Bordeaux Mixture when in third leaf, and thereafter at intervals of 10 to 14 days.

POTATO AND TOBACCO GROWER

Analysis: Ammonia 3%, Phosphoric Acid 8%, Potash 1%.

This high-grade tobacco and potato fertilizer is especially desirable for soils that are heavy clay. Also for those that have been over cropped by corn, cane or millet. This fertilizer being rich in Ammonia, we recommend it for tobacco and it gives your plant a good start when first transplanted and is as equally well adapted for potatoes. 100 lb. bags \$2.50, ton \$48.00.

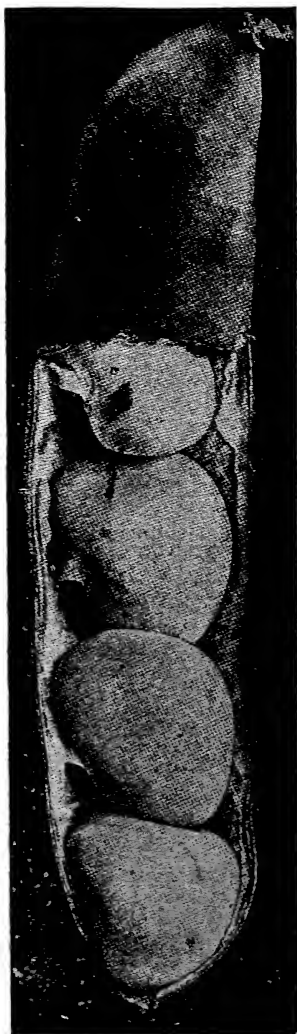
HIGH-GRADE VEGETABLE GROWER

Analysis: Ammonia 2%, Phosphorous Acid 8%, Potash 8%.

This fertilizer is especially recommended for any one who desires to grow vegetables for early market. This is a high-grade fertilizer made up in proper proportions to give best results to vegetables as follows: Onions, cabbage, potatoes, beets, parsnips, etc. 125 lb. bags, per bag, \$4.50, ton \$70.00.

We Sell Acid Phosphate and Other Fertilizers for all Purposes.

WRITE FOR PRICES ON LARGER QUANTITIES

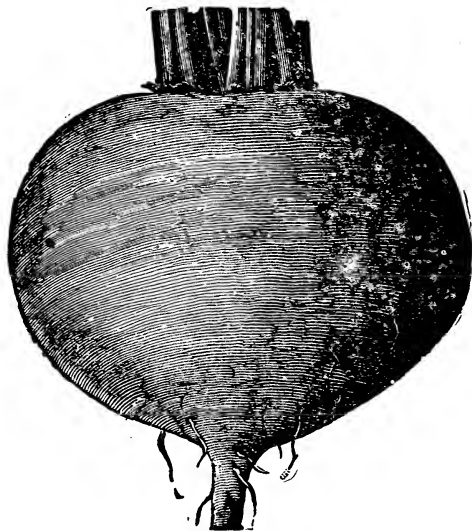


YOPP'S MAMMOTH POLE LIMA

CHOICE GARDEN BEETS

CULTURE.—The best soil suited for Beet Culture is a deep rich, sandy loam, which should be loose and light. If wanted very early sow in hot beds and transplant cutting off the outer leaves. For general crop, sow as early as ground can be worked in drills a foot to 18 inches apart and 1 inch deep. When plants are large enough thin out to stand 4 to 6 inches apart in the row. Continue sowing for a succession until late in June. If possible, always sow in freshly prepared soil and press it down firmly over the seed. Keep them well cultivated. For winter use the turnip varieties may be sown in June, pulled after the first frost, the tops removed and the roots stored in the pits or cellar.

PRICES INCLUDE POSTAGE.



IMPROVED BLOOD TURNIP BEET

Improved Turnip Beet. The Blood Turnip Beet has always been considered the standard for general use. This special strain is the result of careful growing and selection, extending over a number of years, until we are now satisfied that there is no chance for further improvement—in short, that it is perfect in every desirable quality. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c, 1 lb. \$1.00.

Crosby's Egyptian. An improved strain of the Egyptian Beet, which we specially recommend as an extra early and superior sort. It has been so improved in shape, size, appearance and quality, as compared with the original that it is now an entirely distinct variety. It has a large, globe-shaped root, is smooth, of a deep blood color and is of the finest quality. As it is so early and so perfect shape it is a great favorite with market gardeners. We offer the true strain. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c, 1 lb. \$1.25.

Early Elipse. One of the best table beets almost as early as the Egyptian and much superior in quality. Has small tops and is smooth, fine-grained and tender. Color bright red, sometimes with lighter zones. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c, 1 lb. \$1.25.

Yopp's Market Garden. Of fine, globular form; the sweet, tender flesh is of alternate rings of light and dark pink. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c, 1 lb. \$1.25.

Extra Early Egyptian. The best variety for an excellent first early crop out of doors, being very early, with small top. Leaf, stems, and veins dark red, leaves dark green dotted with red; root very dark red; rounded top, but flat beneath, with very small tap root. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c, 1 lb. \$1.00.

Deroit Dark Red. A splendid red turnip beet with very small upright tops, maturing early. Makes nice, round, fine-shaped roots. Is one of the finest of all for early market or home use and will be found one of the best of all for forcing in hot beds. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c, 1 lb. \$1.25.

Half Long Blood. This is an entirely distinct variety and we consider it by far the best for winter and spring use. The root is deep red, very symmetrical, two or three times as long as thick, and handsome. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c, 1 lb. \$1.00.

Long Smooth Blood. The standard long smooth sort. Very blood-red flesh, quality fine. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c, 1 lb. \$1.00.

Swiss Chard or Spinach Beet. In season from early spring to autumn frost, foliage used same as spinach; stems used for stewing. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c.

CATTLE BEETS

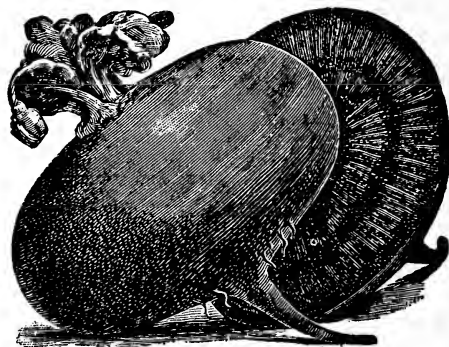
Mangel Beets are Most Valuable for Stock Feeding. There

Is No Better Paying Root Crop. They keep Well
and as a Change of Food, are Excellent.

FIVE POUNDS WILL SOW AN ACRE.

Long Red. A large, long variety grown for stock feeding. It stands up well above the surface; color light red; flesh light and rose colored. Write for prices.

Golden Tankard. Shape cylindrical, color deep rich yellow, flesh yellow, circled with white. Unequaled for feeding stock. Write for prices.



EXTRA EARLY EGYPTIAN

SELECT AMERICAN GROWN CABBAGE SEED

One oz. makes 1500 good plants; 6 ounces so sown will set an acre. For early use sow in frames in December, January, or February. For summer and early fall, sow out of doors in March. For late use, sow in April, May or June according to time of maturity.

CULTURE.—Do not have soil in seed bed as rich as the field to which the Cabbage is transplanted, or the plants will be starved after transplantation.

Plant in rows two feet apart, setting them 18 inches apart in the rows. Cultivate frequently and thoroughly. In small gardens Cabbage should be hoed once a week, drawing a little soil around the plant each time.

**EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD**

ALL OF THE PRICES QUOTED BELOW INCLUDE POSTAGE.

FIRST EARLY CABBAGE

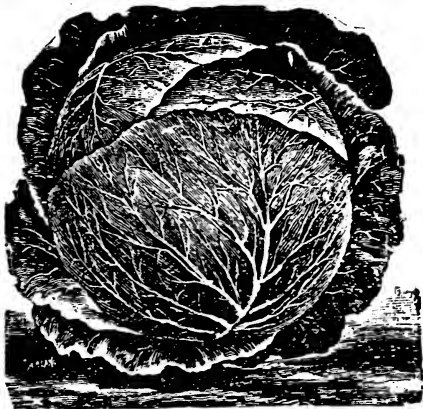
Early Jersey Wakefield. The standard first early Cabbage for the market grower. Heads conical and medium size. Our strain of this is specially fine. Pkt. 5c, oz. 30c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00.

Extra Early Express. About 10 days earlier than Jersey Wakefield. Pkt. 5c, oz. 30c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00.

Large Charleston Wakefield. The principal sort now planted by growers for early market, about a week later than Jersey Wakefield, but making much larger heads. Pkt. 5c, oz. 30c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00.

Early Winningstadt. Very early. Pointed heads. Pkt. 5c, oz. 30c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00.

Yopp's Earliest Flat. The earliest flat-head Cabbage grown. Heads large, about one week later than Jersey Wakefield. Pkt. 5c, oz. 50c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75.

**YOPP'S EARLIEST FLAT****CABBAGE—Summer**

Early Flat Dutch. An old variety, but still popular. It succeeds anywhere, but seems especially suited to the South, because of its marked heat-resisting qualities. Pkt. 5c, oz. 30c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00.

All Head, Early. The largest heading of the second early sorts, of excellent quality. The deep, flat heads are remarkably solid and very uniform in size. Pkt. 5c, oz. 30c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00.

All Seasons. No variety is more reliable than this in producing heads. Its rapid growth and good size make it desirable for either early or late planting, and for the latter purpose it has become very popular. Pkt. 5c, oz. 30c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00.

Early Summer. This is a very valuable variety not only for the market gardener, but also the private grower, as its heading season is between the Jersey Wakefield and Early Drumhead. Pkt. 5c, oz. 30c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00.

Succession. This variety, which originated on Long Island, we regard as valuable an acquisition as the famous Early Summer. Pkt. 5c, oz. 30c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00.

Early Spring. The earliest flathead sort; about 4 days to 1 week later than Charleston Wakefield. Pkt. 5c, oz. 30c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00.

Copenhagen Market. A valuable new early cabbage from Denmark, producing large, ball-shaped head, which comes into market along with Charleston Wakefield. It is well known that Denmark is a great cabbage and cauliflower country. Our seeds come direct from the originator. Produces fine, large heads, uniform in shape and size and very solid. Pkt. 5c, oz. 50c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75.

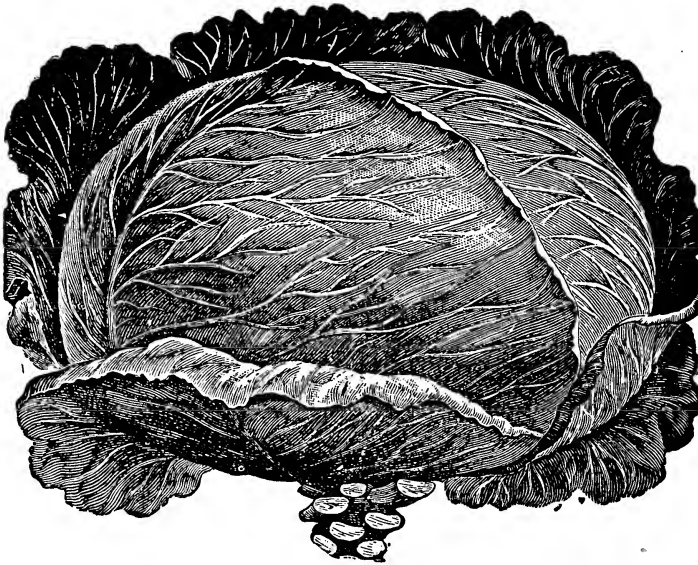
WRITE FOR PRICES ON LARGER QUANTITIES.

CABBAGE—Continued**LATE CABBAGE****Premium Late Flat Dutch.**

This standard variety matures a little earlier than many of the late sorts, is of low growth, with very large head, broad and flat. A sure crop producer. Pkt. 5c, oz. 30c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00.

Late Drumhead.

We recommend this sort for markets that require a very large, solid head. A sure heading sort which, in good rich soil, will grow to an enormous size, and on poorer soils will give good-sized heads which are very compact, solid and of excellent flavor. Pkt. 5c, oz. 30c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00.

**PREMIUM LATE FLAT DUTCH**

Surehead. Remarkable for its certainty to head, even under unfavorable conditions. It is a Cabbage of the general Flat Dutch type, with the same large, deep, somewhat flattened head and the same fine qualities, but is of better texture and has less spread of leaves. It is a late sort, uniform in growth, with firm, hard heads. Pkt. 5c, oz. 30c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00.

Mammoth Rock Red. This is the best, largest and surest heading red Cabbage yet introduced. Pkt. 5c, oz. 50c.

Write for prices on larger quantities.

PEANUTS

Improved Virginia. A fine productive strain, making large-sized nuts.

Tennessee Red. An early medium red colored variety which is enormously prolific, and the kernels are very rich and fine flavored.

Write for prices.

These can be easily grown, and a supply on hand will afford much gratification to the younger members of the family.

CULTURE.—Shell the nuts and plant in April or May in drills 2 1-2 to 3 feet apart, dropping them 12 to 15 inches apart in the drill. Work occasionally, cultivating flat and keeping the land clean of weeds.

For postage rates, see inside of front cover page.

**IMPROVED VIRGINIA****OUR POULTRY DEPARTMENT**

We have in connection with our seed business an established poultry department in which you will find anything of interest to poultry raisers, such as grit and shell boxes, feed hoppers, brood coops, incubators, leg bands, shipping boxes, exhibition coops, poultry markers and a complete line of the best established poultry foods, tonics and egg makers. We are always glad to make prices and answer inquiries on anything regarding this line. Anyone making a specialty of eggs for hatching will please list their stock with us, stating breed of chickens, and price of eggs per setting. We often have inquiries from parties wanting high-grade eggs for hatching.

REEFER'S MORE EGG TONIC

Makes Layers Out of Loafers.

A concentrated tonic, not a food. Aids digestion and sold under the **absolute guarantee** of the maker to increase the production of eggs or money refunded. Last winter eggs sold as high as \$1.00 per dozen and indications seem to be that they will be even higher this winter.

Order by mail. Full size package, postage paid, for \$1.00. 3 packages, postage paid, for \$2.25.

CELERY

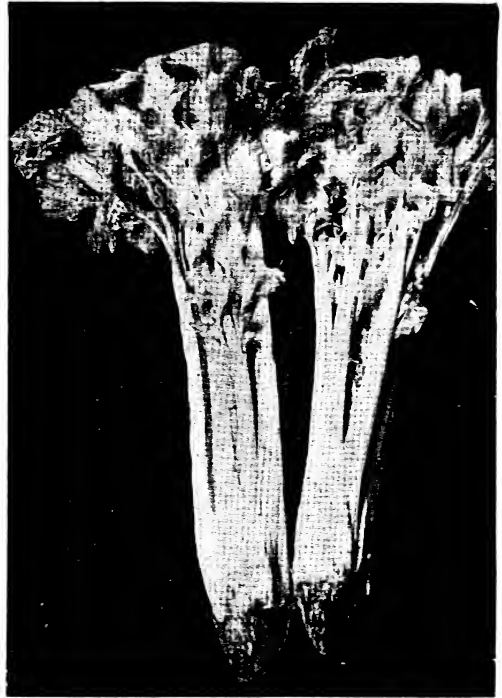
CULTURE.—Sow in February, March or beginning of April in rows in fine, rich soil. Keep the seed bed well watered, as Celery germinates very slowly. Transplant from June to August. Celery does best in a moist, mucky soil and in situations where plenty of water is abundant in the soil. It can be planted in single or double rows, earthing up as it grows two or three times. In doing this care should be taken not to let earth get into the heart of the plant.

One ounce sows about 100 feet and produces about 8000 good plants. Four ounces to set one acre. Matures in 120 to 150 days, according to season and location. Prices include postage.

Improved White Plume. The favorite sort with most gardeners on account of its earliness and requiring very little earthing up. It blanches very easily, is of fine attractive appearance. Pk. 5c, oz. 50c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75.

Golden Self-Blanching. (French.) The best self-blanching sort. It acquires a handsome, golden color without having to be hilled up, which makes it a valuable market sort. Pkt. 10c, oz. \$1.00, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$4.00.

Giant Pascal. This is the best keeper of all late sorts; very solid and crisp. This variety is unsurpassed for market garden. Pkt. 5c, oz. 50c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75.



GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING CELERY

KOHL-RABI

Cultivation same as for Cabbage, taking care to set plants no deeper than they stood in the seed bed, and, in hoeing, not to heap too much dirt about them. Keep weeds down and when the thickened stems above ground are 2 or 3 inches in diameter should be used at once as they toughen with age.

Extra Early White Vienna. Pkt. 10c, oz. 35c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00.

CARROTS

ALL PRICES QUOTED BELOW INCLUDE POSTAGE.

CULTURE.—While a sandy loam is the best soil for the Carrot, any good land, if thoroughly and deeply worked, will produce satisfactory crops. When possible to do so, it is advisable to sow as early in the spring as the ground is fit to work. For table use sow the smaller kinds as early as practicable in rows 16 to 18 inches apart. For field culture prepare the ground thoroughly and sow in drills 18 to 24 inches apart, using 2 to 3 lbs. of seed to the acre. Cover 1-2 to 1 inch deep and see to it that the soil is pressed firmly above the seed. As soon as the plants appear use the cultivator or wheel hoe. Do not let the weeds get a start. Thin the smaller table sorts to 6 or 8 to the foot and the field varieties to 4 to 6 inches apart in the row. For winter use gather and store like Beets or Turnips.

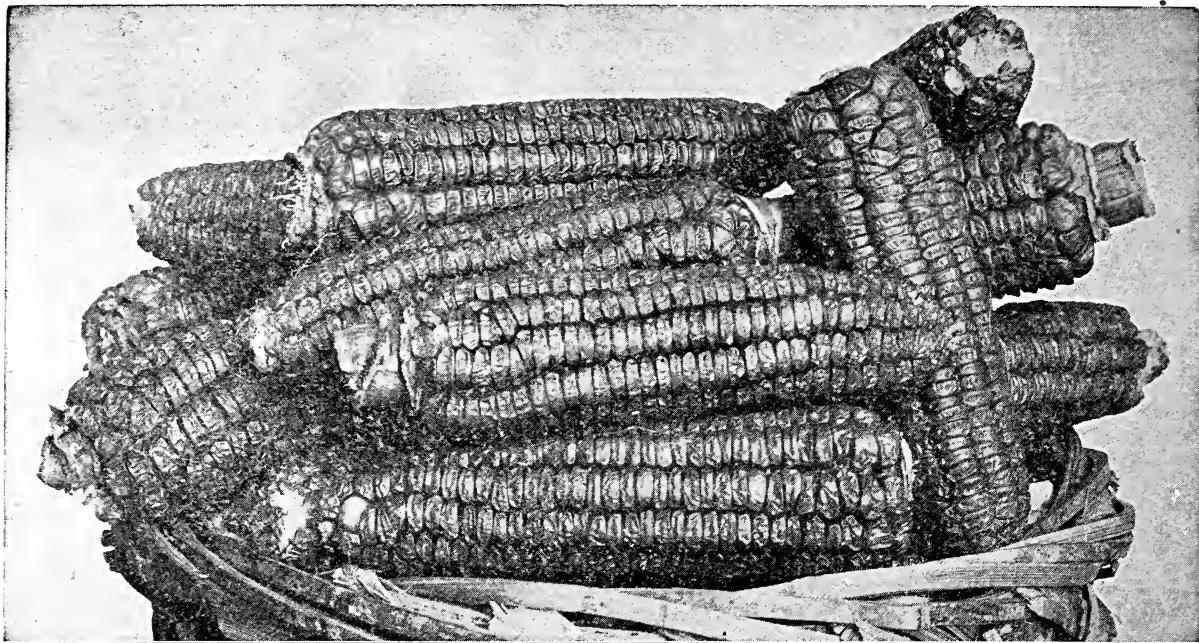


DANVER'S CARROTS

Early Scarlet Horn. It is sometimes used for forcing. Considered by many people the best early table sort. The flesh is fine-grained and the color a deep orange. It has small tops, and grows well in shallow soil. It matures 8 to 10 days sooner than Long Orange. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c, 1 lb. \$1.25.

Danver's Half Long. A rich orange red variety, very smooth and handsome, producing very large crops. Is an excellent market variety. Tops are of medium size and coarsely divided. Roots taper to a blunt point. Flesh is sweet, crisp and tender. Will produce more bulk to the acre than the largest field varieties. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c, 1 lb. \$1.25.

Improved Long Orange. The most popular main-crop sort in cultivation. The roots are long and tapering, and of a deep orange color, and free from side roots. One of the best winter sorts, and is largely grown for table, market and stock. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c, 1 lb. \$1.25.



STANDARD VARIETIES OF SWEET CORN

CULTURE—Varieties of Sweet or Sugar Corn are liable to rot in cold or wet ground, and should not be planted until the trees are well out in leaf and the soil has become warm. For succession, continue planting every two weeks until late in July, and fresh green corn may be had until frost. Plant the seed in rich, well-manured ground, in hills three feet apart each way, covering about an inch and thinning out to three plants to hill. Extra early kinds may be planted in rows 2 1-2 feet apart, having the plants, when thinned, stand 18 inches apart in the rows. Hoe and cultivate frequently, and shallow, keeping the soil loose and fine until tassel appears. Break off the side shoots. One quart will plant 100 hills; 8 quarts is sufficient to plant an acre.

EARLY, But Not Sweet

Adam's Extra Early. The earliest kind but ears are small and not as desirable as Adam's Early, which follows this variety closely in maturity. Pkt. 10c, 1 lb. 15c.

Adam's Early. This is almost exclusively planted for the first roasting ears by the market gardeners. The ears are of good size, but otherwise for the table only same as common corn. Pkt. 10c, 1 lb. 15c.

Paducah Market Corn. White variety about a week later than Large Adams; it comes in between Large Adams and White Pearl; well filled, large ear. Recommended highly for family use, and used largely by market gardeners here. Pkt. 10c, 1 lb. 15c.

Early Northern White Field. Few days later than Paducah Market. It is a white corn, with good depth of grain, and makes a most desirable size for roasting ears or for late planting as a field variety to mature early. Matures in about 80 days. Grown around Louisville, Ky., almost altogether for the general crop of roasting ears. 1 lb. 10c.

Field Corns. For description, prices, etc., see page 35.

SWEET CORN

Golden Bantum. A very early sugar corn, dwarf in growth, with stalks averaging about 4 feet. Ears 5 to 7 inches in length; 2 to 3 fine ears to the stalk. Color of grain is creamy yellow, very sweet and tender and fine flavor. Pkt. 10c, 1 lb. 20c.

Country Gentleman. This is a favorite second early or main crop variety with all private gardeners for its tenderness, delicacy, small, deep grains, and sweetness. The ears are of fair size, frequently 3 or 4 to the stalk. Pkt. 10c, 1 lb. 20c.

Stowell's Evergreen. Although a late variety, this has long been a favorite. It makes good sized ears, has very deep grains, and will remain in the green state longer than any other sort. Pk. 10c, 1 lb. 20c.

Late Mammoth Sugar. This is the latest but largest of all the sugar corns. The ears grow to an immense size, and are of fine quality and flavor. Pkt. 10c, 1 lb. 20c.

Write for prices on larger quantities.

POP CORN

This is particularly the boy's crop, and one in which he takes more interest than his elders.

Mapledale Prolific. Very prolific. Grows about six feet high, and the ears are of good size. It pops pure white, and is of excellent quality. Pkt. 10c, 1 lb. 20c.

White Rice. A very popular white variety with pointed grains. Very highly prized for popping. Pkt. 10c, 1 lb. 20c.

Queen's Golden. This is a large-eared and handsome pop corn. The grains are large, pop perfectly white, and are exceedingly tender. The stalks grow about six feet high, and yields three or four ears each. Pkt. 10c, 1 lb. 20c.

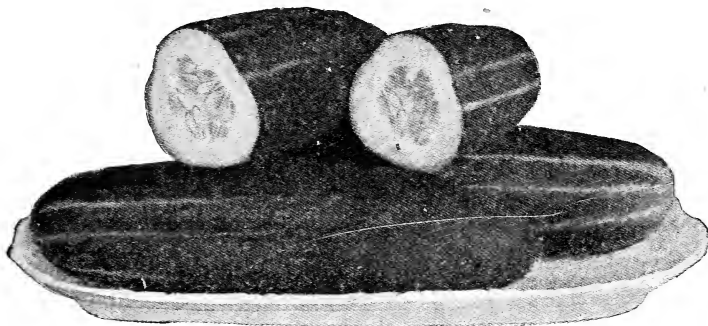
EXTRA SELECTED CUCUMBERS

CULTURE.—For very early field crop plant in hot beds, in pots or small paper boxes, or on pieces of sod, grass side down so that they can be readily transplanted, or plant in the open ground as soon as the weather becomes settled warm, about the end of April or during May, in hills about 4 feet apart each way. Cucumbers may be protected from threatened frost by hand glasses or even by a paper held down at the corners by a handful of earth. The hills should be previously prepared by mixing a shovel of well-rotted manure or a small handful of fertilizer with the soil. For main field crop plant in May and put about ten seeds in each hill, and when all danger of insects is past, thin out to 4. The fruit should be gathered when large enough, whether wanted or not, for if left to ripen on the vine it destroys the productiveness. For late pickling plant in June or July.

1 oz. is sufficient for 50 hills. 2 lbs. to the acre. Plant in April or May for early crop. Ready for the table in from 50 to 75 days from planting.

Insect Remedies. For spotted and striped beetles the best remedy is Tobacco Dust sprinkled liberally on the vines and hills while the dew is on. Prices include postage.

Early Fortune. It grows large, uniform and regular, from 10 to 12 inches long and nearly one ideal shape. The color is an attractive rich dark glossy green. Its attractive form and rich color surpass all other cucumbers. Early fortune is absolutely the earliest cucumber grown. It holds up well in shipping long distances. It bears abundantly and continuously throughout the entire season; large, crisp fruit, which never loses its tenderness. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c, 1 lb. \$1.75.



EARLY FORTUNE

Arlington White Spine. A selection from the White Spine, being more pointed at each end. The young fruits are usually crisp and tender, of dark green color. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c, 1 lb. \$1.50.

West India Gherkin. A small, burr-shaped variety. Pkt. 5c.

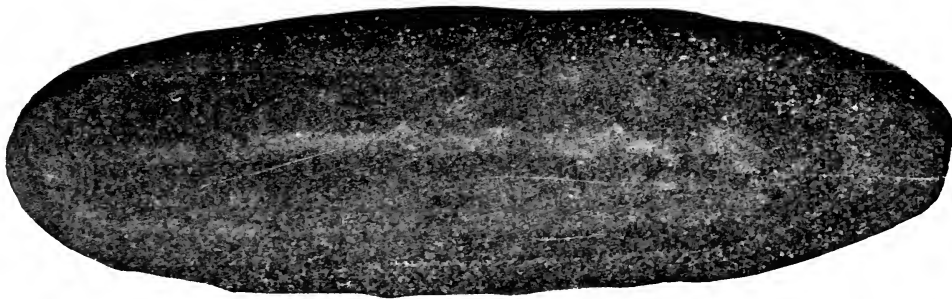
Improved Long Green. Our carefully selected strain of this old-time, popular garden favorite may be depended upon to produce true, dark green fruits, 10 to 12 inches in length, and of the finest quality. When young, the cucumbers are in great demand for pickles; in fact, it is the standard sort for this purpose. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c, 1 lb. \$1.75.

Javense Climbing. Distinct from other varieties, being a real climber, and can be grown on poles, trellises or porches. Vines extra strong; foliage more vigorous than other kinds. Very prolific of fruit, which is of dark green color and good table quality. A valuable, interesting novelty. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.

Yopp's Improved Early White Spine (Extra Select.) An improvement over all the other strains of White Spine. The fruits are smooth, of good shape, splendid deep green color, shading to whitish at tip end. One of the earliest. Our stock of this is very fine. Oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c, 1 lb. \$1.50.

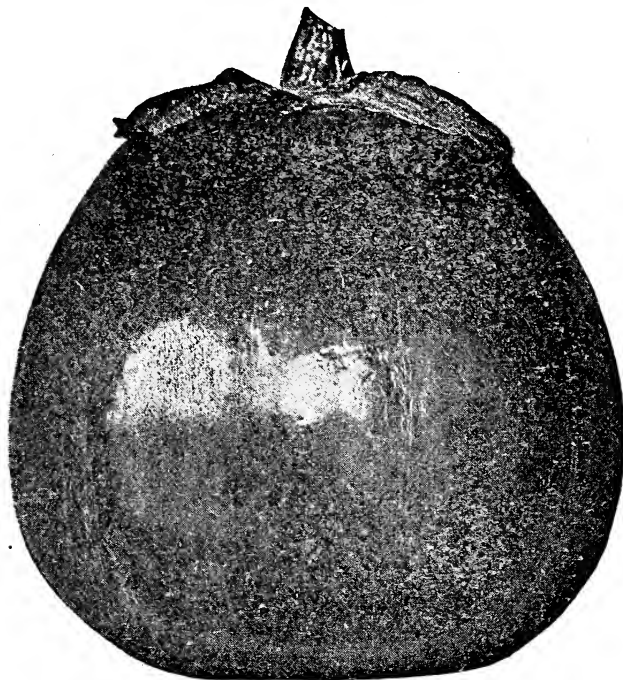
Early Short Green, or Frame. An excellent sort both for table use and for pickling. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c, 1 lb. \$1.50.

Snow's Pickling. The best formed and most productive pickling sort. Early, square-ended and dark green. We have a selected strain of this variety and recommend it as the best cucumber for pickling. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c, 1 lb. \$1.50.



YOPP'S IMPROVED EARLY WHITE SPINE

ORDER EARLY. Better have your seeds on hand a few days before you need them than run the risk of their being delayed. For planting season thousands of orders must be filled, and sometimes stocks become exhausted.



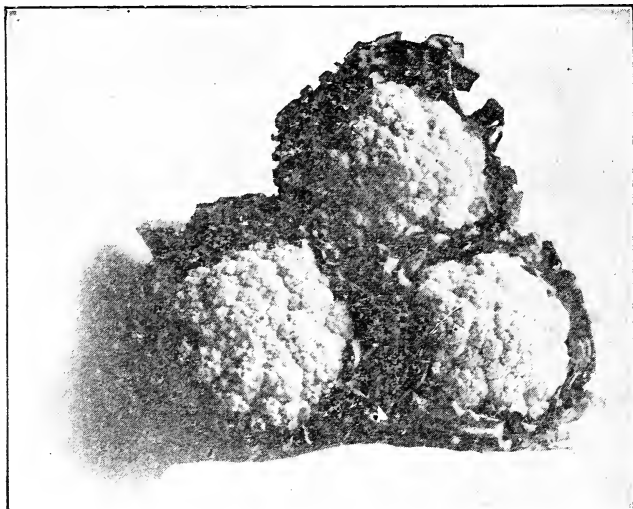
IMPROVED NEW YORK SPINELESS EGG PLANT

EGG PLANT

CULTURE.—Sow in hotbed very early in the spring and transplant to very rich, warm ground, setting them 2 or 3 feet apart. Hoe frequently and hill up gradually until they blossom. Egg Plant seed will not germinate freely without a strong, uniform heat, and if the plants are allowed to get the least chilled they seldom recover from the shock.

Improved New York Spineless. This is the standard variety everywhere. The eggs come early, are of large size, regular oval shape, and a fine deep purple in color. Pkt. 5c, oz. 50c.

Black Beauty. This variety is the earliest kind. Pkt. 5c, oz. 50c.



EARLY SNOWBALL CAULIFLOWER

COLLARDS

Of particular value in the South. The Collard forms a mass of leaves on a tall stem. Improved in flavor by frost.

CULTURE.—Sow like Cabbage. Transplant when a few weeks old. Set a foot apart in rows. Cultivate frequently. Sow seed in June, July and August. 1 ounce of seed will give 4,000 plants.

Georgia Southern. Blue Stem. Oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.

CORN SALAD

A good substitute for Lettuce during the winter months.. Sow seed during cool, moist weather in fall or early in spring in rows 9 to 12 inches apart. Cover with straw in winter. Oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c.

ENDIVE

Green Curled. Ornamental curled leaves of dark green, which blanch white and crisp. Oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.

White Curled. Tender and very handsome. Oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.

CAULIFLOWER

CULTURE.—Cauliflower succeeds best when planted in hotbeds during January or February and brought to maturity before the summer heat sets in. If properly hardened off, the plants are seldom injured if planted outside as early as the ground can be worked. Set them out in the richest soil available. They should stand two and half feet apart each way. Keep them well hoed, and bring the earth gradually up to the stems, watering freely in dry weather and protecting them from direct sun heat, especially when they begin to head.

Early Snowball. An improved extra early strain of dwarf, compact growth. Is highly esteemed by market gardeners for its earliness and reliability as a sure header. It grows on a robust stem and produces magnificent white heads. Although one of the best for forcing under glass and cultivated principally for an early crop, it produces equally well for late planting. Pkt. 25c, oz. \$2.50.

Extra Early Erfurt. Next to Snowball, it is the surest to head. Pkt. 25c, oz. \$2.50.

Algiers. Late, sure-heading. The heads are in good color and quality and long-keeping. Pkt. 25c, oz. \$2.50.

GOURDS

Dipper. Capacity varies from a pint to a quart, with handles 6 to 12 inches long. Large packet, 5c.

Fine Mixed. A collection of the most ornamental. Large packet 5c.

Japanese Nest Egg. These exactly resemble the eggs of hens, making a capital nest egg. Large packet 5c.

If you don't find what you want listed in this catalogue, write us.

LETTUCE

This should be in continuous supply in every private garden from early spring until late fall, and sowings should be made accordingly, using Black Seeded Simpson for earliest crop, followed with Grand Rapids, May King, Big Boston, Deacon, and Improved Hanson. Then in July, August and early September sow Big Boston, for late crop.

One ounce sows 300 feet of drill; 3 pounds to one acre. One ounce produces 2,500 plants. An acre in set plants requires about 50,000 set 8x15 inches.

CULTURE.—For winter forcing make sowings from September to February. Sow the curled varieties about every four weeks, the Head or Cabbage sorts about 6 weeks apart. As one crop is cut out another can be planted. For early spring crop sow under glass in January or February, and transplant in the spring. For succession sow at intervals of three or four weeks until end of April. For fall planting sow the hardy varieties in September and transplant, when large enough, to cold frames 9 inches apart.

All Prices Quoted Below Include Postage.

CURLED OR LOOSE HEAD VARIETIES

Black Seeded Simpson. A very popular sort with market gardeners. Forms a large loose head; has nearly white curly leaves, thin, exceedingly tender, and of good quality. Splendid for growing under glass and early planting outside. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 35c, 1 lb. \$1.25.

Early Curled Simpson. The standard cutting, or loose-head variety. It is earlier than any of the heading kinds. Used extensively for sowing in cold frames and is also largely grown in the open ground; especially in small home gardens. It forms a close, compact mass of curled yellow green leaves. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 35c, 1 lb. \$1.25.

Yopp's Favorite Curled. A new Lettuce; large curly leaves of light, bright green. Unsurpassed for home garden. Every one should try this grand new Lettuce. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 35c, 1 lb. \$1.25.

Iceberg. Large curly leaves of bright, light green, with a very slight reddish tinge at the edges. Delicious flavor. This is the best variety for a summer crop. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 50c, 1 lb. \$1.50.

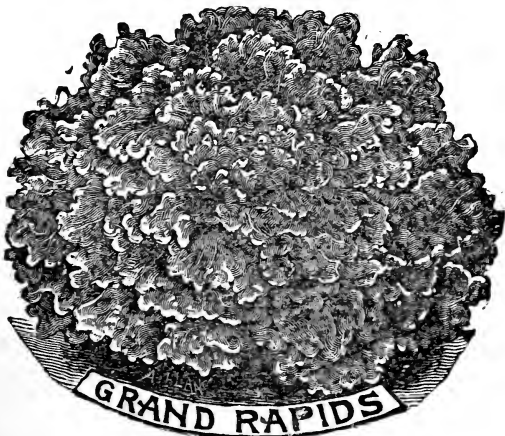


BLACK SEED SIMPSON LETTUCE

Grand Rapids. This variety is especially adapted to greenhouses or forcing in frames, and is generally recognized as the standard of forcing Lettuce. The plant is upright, forms a loose head of large green leaves, crimped at the edges, not liable to rot, and stands some days after ready to cut indoors or outdoors. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 35c, 1 lb. \$1.25.

Prize Head. The leaves are very large, crimped, bright green, tinged with brownish-red, and are exceedingly tender, crisp and sweet, forming a large, loose head. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 35c, 1 lb. \$1.25.

Trianon Cos. Has no equal for quality, but must be sown early in hotbed for best results. The heads are long and conical, often measuring 10 inches high by 18 inches in circumference. A short while before cutting tie up the leaves and they will blanch quickly and form solid heads becoming as crisp as celery stalks. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 35c.



When you want the best field seed grown,
order YOPP'S CHIEF BRAND.

"Always Best Seed Grown."

LETTUCE—Continued



HEADING or CABBAGE VARIETIES

Big Boston. This variety is identical in color, shape and general appearance with the famous Boston Market Lettuce, but is double the size. It is about one week later in maturing, but its solidity and greater size of head will make it a most valuable sort. A most desirable variety for forcing in cold frames or for open ground planting. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c, 1 lb. \$1.25.

All Seasons. One of the best of all head lettuces, standing the hot sun better than any other sort. It is slow to seed. Handsome; good-sized. Its color is light green. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c, 1 lb. \$1.25.

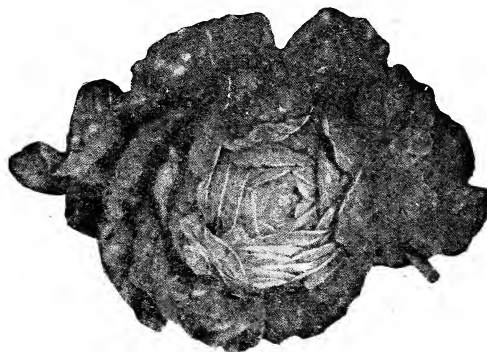
Improved Hanson. One of the best of the summer varieties. Color light green, with crimped edges; heads extremely large, solid and fine appearance, hence popular for market. Quality a little coarse, but on account of its reliable heading is one of the best for summer. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c, 1 lb. \$1.25.

Mammoth Black Seeded Butter. A strain of large, smooth-leaved Lettuce, forming very large, compact, cabbage-like heads of thick, brittle leaves, the inner ones beautifully blanched, very crisp, tender and of fine flavor. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c, 1 lb. \$1.25.

Immensity. This is an excellent large heading variety. It is slow to run to seed and maintains its crispness and tenderness longer than any similar kind. It is not early, but is absolutely reliable for a late crop, and has good heat-resisting qualities. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c, 1 lb. \$1.25.

California Cream Butter. A grand, good butter Lettuce. The heads are of good size,

round and solid; outside is of medium green color; within, the leaves are a rich, creamy yellow color. Rich and buttery in taste. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c, 1 lb. \$1.25.



MAY KING

May King. New Early Head Lettuce. Plant this Lettuce for the first early head Lettuce. It is equally good for outdoor planting or forcing. In our trials, this Lettuce made a remarkable showing. The outer leaves have a slightly brownish tinge, while the heart is a beautiful yellow, very crisp and tender, and for quality, melts in the mouth like butter. Its growth is extremely rapid and its fine large heads are ready in advance of any other heading variety. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c, 1 lb. \$1.25.

Special Prices on Larger Quantities.

Try our "FAMILY GARDEN ASSORTMENT"—ready for Shipment, \$1.35
Worth for Only \$1.00.



WHITE VELVET OKRA

OKRA

CULTURE.—Highly esteemed for soups and stews, especially in the Southern States. Sow in May, as soon as the ground has become warm, in drills 3 feet apart, covering the seed one inch. Thin out the plants until they stand a foot apart. Give rich soil and good cultivation. Gather the pods while young and tender. For winter use slice into rings, string and hang in dry room.

White Velvet. A white variety; dwarf, with round, smooth pods, free from ridges and seams, and not prickly to the touch; very prolific and early. Oz. 5c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c, 1 lb. 50c.

Dwarf Green. The best of the dwarf, short, green-pod varieties. It is very productive and the pods are tender and of the finest quality. Oz. 5c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c, 1 lb. 50c.

Perkins' Long Podded. New, very prolific; pods are an intense green in color; of unusual length, 9 to 10 inches; very slim, and do not get hard, as is the case with other okras. Oz. 5c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c, 1 lb. 50c.

Block's Favorite. This variety of Okra originated by one of our market gardeners. The pods are long, dark green in color and tender. Stalk dwarf and well-branched. An excellent market garden sort. Oz. 5c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c, 1 lb. 50c.

KALE

Kale makes excellent greens for winter and spring use. Sow from May to July and cultivate the same as cabbage. For early spring use sow in September and protect during winter.

Dwarf Scotch Greens. Ounce 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c, 1 lb. \$2.50.

Green Curled Scotch. Oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c, 1 lb. \$2.50.

Siberian. Oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c, 1 lb. \$2.00.

GARLIC

A bulbous rooted plant, with a strong, penetrating odor, but much esteemed by some for flavoring soups, stews, etc. We frequently receive orders for garlic seed, but we can only supply bulbs.

Ask for prices.

LEEK

CULTURE.—The Leek is generally considered superior to the Onion for soup flavoring, etc. Sow as early as practicable in the spring in a light, rich, moist soil, in drills half an inch deep.

One ounce will sow about 100 feet of drill.

Large Flag. Hardy and productive. The standard variety. Oz. 25c.

HORSE RADISH

(Malener Kren)

Horse Radish produces no seed, but is grown from pieces of the root.

Ask for prices.

MUSTARD

CULTURE.—A popular salad. The seed is also esteemed for flavoring pickles. For salads, sow thickly in shallow drills a foot apart. Successive sowings may be made every week or two.

One ounce sows 30 feet; 4 or 5 lbs. per acre

Giant Southern Curled. This variety is a great favorite in the South for garnishing. Grows about 2 feet in height, with very large, dark green leaves, the edges of which are finely curled. Oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, 1 lb. 75c.

Ostrich Plume. This new variety originated in the South, and is one of the most desirable Mustards in cultivation. The leaves are exquisitely crimped, ruffled and frilled and make an exquisite table garnishing. Oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, 1 lb. 75c.

Chinese Broadleaf. The leaves are twice the size of the ordinary White Mustard, while the flavor is sweet and pungent. Oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, 1 lb. 75c.

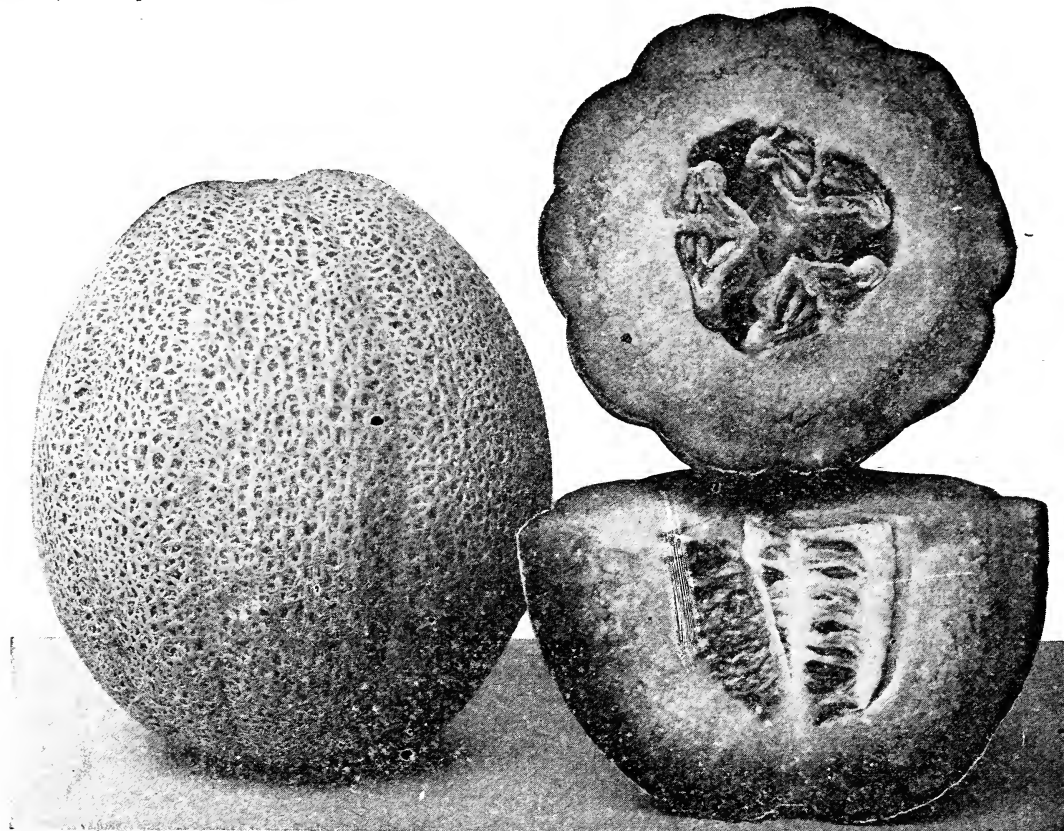
NASTURTIUM

Nasturtiums of all varieties are useful for garnishing tender seed pods which make delicious pickles. The seeds for pickling should be gathered while green and with a portion of the stem attached. Pick them over and place in a jar until filled; then cover them with cider vinegar that has been brought to a boil and is still warm, to keep for winter use. Tall mixed, oz. 15c.

Yopp's Chief Brand Field Seed Always the Best Seed Grown.

MUSKMELONS OR CATALOUPES

CULTURE.—Plant as soon as ground has become warm and dry, in hills 5 or 6 feet apart each way. They do best in light, warm, rich soil. Before sowing seed, mix a few shovelful of well-rotted manure in each hill, and plant in each 12 to 15 seeds. After all danger from insects has passed, thin out to 3 or 4 plants per hill. When the plants have 4 or 5 rough leaves, pinch off the tips of the main shoots. This makes them branch, strengthens the growth of the vines and causes the fruit to mature earlier. Give plenty of water and an occasional application of liquid manure if possible. Tobacco dust, air-slacked lime, "Slug-Shot" or land plaster, in which there is a little kerosene, will repel insect attacks.



YOPP'S GOLD-LINED ROCKY FORD

GREEN-FLESHED VARIETIES

Prices Include Postage.

Yopp's Gold-Lined Rocky Ford. An improved Rocky Ford melon, more closely netted and slight orange tinge next to seed cavity. Green-flesh, of medium size. Thick flesh with small seed cavity. Unsurpassed for flavor. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c, 1 lb. \$1.50.

Netted Rock. A famous melon on Paducah market. Slightly larger than Rocky Ford, a better shipping melon. Very thick, solid, green flesh. Fine grained and sweet. Pkt. 10c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c, 1 lb. \$2.00.

Champion Market. Fruit large, round or slightly oval, slightly ribbed and covered with dense netting. Flesh green, of medium texture, very thick and sweet. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c, 1 lb. \$1.00.

Honey Dew. The sweetest muskmelon ever grown. Size six to seven inches in diameter and about eight inches in length. Rind smooth and a dull white color when ripe. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c.

Bay View. Fruit of largest size, frequently weighing 10 to 15 lbs., long, deeply-ribbed

and is covered with coarse netting. Skin green, becoming slightly yellow as fruit ripens. Flesh green, thick and of fine flavor. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c, 1 lb. \$1.00.

Rocky Ford. This famous melon is well known everywhere, and has been the standard shipping variety. The melons are really the true Netted Gem type, medium sized, oval and very fine flavored. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c, 1 lb. \$1.00.

ORANGE-FLESHED VARIETIES

Burrell Gem. A truly delicious melon for home use, or, if you desire a variety which will bring a fancy price on the market, we unhesitatingly recommend the Burrell Gem for this purpose. It is about the same size and shape as the Rocky Ford, but has rich, yellow flesh of delicious flavor, solid and most desirable shipping sort. Seed cavity small. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c, 1 lb. \$1.00.

Tip Top. For splendid eating qualities this melon has certainly been rightly named, for it is one of the most deliciously flavored melons in existence. It grows to a large size and has thick orange flesh. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c, 1 lb. \$1.00.

WATERMELON—Selected Seed

CULTURE.—Watermelons do best in light, well-drained soils, though there are several varieties that are well adapted to heavy loams. To get good melons it is essential that the plants have a good start, therefore the seed should be put in just as soon as the weather is really warm and settled. Prepare hills about 8 feet apart, working into the soil an abundance of well-rotted manure and in these plant the seed, thinning out to 2 or 3 plants in each hill. Frequent watering with liquid manure will hasten growth and help them to get out of the way of insect pests.

One ounce plants 30 hills; 3 lbs. to the acre. Plant early in May, or, for late use, in June.

All Prices Quoted Below Include Postage.



YOPP'S SUGAR STICK

Yopp's Sugar Stick. A great surprise in melons. The sweetest and most beautiful melon we have yet seen. A large light green or grayish melon of oblong form combining handsome appearance with finest flavor and excellent shipping qualities; has bright red meat and black seed, making a very tempting picture when opened; twenty to twenty-four inches in length with an average weight of thirty pounds. The rind is tough, but thin and the skin a light grayish green with narrow darker green lines, giving a mottled effect of small half-inch squares. A melon that will please anyone. Ounce pkg. 15c, 2 oz. for 25c, ¼ lb. 40c, 1 lb. \$1.25.

M. J. YOPP SEED CO.,
Paducah, Ky.

Gentlemen: I planted ten hills of Sugar Stick Watermelon seed last year in one corner of the patch, the bugs destroyed four hills, leaving six hills, and those six hills produced 16 fine melons. I sold the largest one for one dollar (\$1.00). I was sorry I did not plant more of them. I consider the Sugar Stick a very fine melon, grows large, color gray, black seed, red meat, size and shape very much like Tom Watson melon.

Yours truly,

C. M. ROSS,
Paducah, Ky., Route 6

New Excell. Tough rind and a heavy cropper. Large, long, dark green melon with dark stripes. Red flesh, very crisp and solid. Medium early. Note:—In perfecting the type of this melon, there was intentionally bred into it two colors of seed (white with black tips and dark seed). While one melon will not have two colors of seed, yet each of the two colors produces melons exactly alike in every respect.

Halbert's Honey. This new melon equals in flavor and is as handsome in color as the Kleckley Sweet, but more regular in form and much more productive. Growing as long as the Kleckley, the melons are blunt at both ends. Average length, 18 to 20 inches; 6 to

8 inches in diameter. Color of rind a clear, glossy deep green. Flesh a beautiful crimson, extending to within less than half an inch of the rind. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 25c, 1 lb. \$1

Florida Favorite. A dark and light green mottled melon, of beautiful appearance; oblong in shape. The flesh is bright crimson, crisp and deliciously sweet. Early. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 25c, 1 lb. 75c.

Georgia Rattlesnake. This is a favorite and popular variety in the Southern States, where it is grown extensively, both for home consumption and for shipment to Northern markets. Also known as Striped Gypsy. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 25c, 1 lb. 75c.

Kleckley Sweet. This superb melon has no equal for luscious flavor. The skin is not tough enough to bear shipment to long distances, but it is the most desirable of all melons for the home garden, or the near-by markets. The fruits are large, oblong, and very dark green in color. The flesh is a bright scarlet, with solid heart and small seeds close to the rind. The flesh is also crispy, sugary and melting into the highest degree. The melons average eighteen inches in length and ripen early; are of very handsome appearance and uniformly superior in quality. We consider this melon the very finest in existence. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 25c, 1 lb. \$1.00.

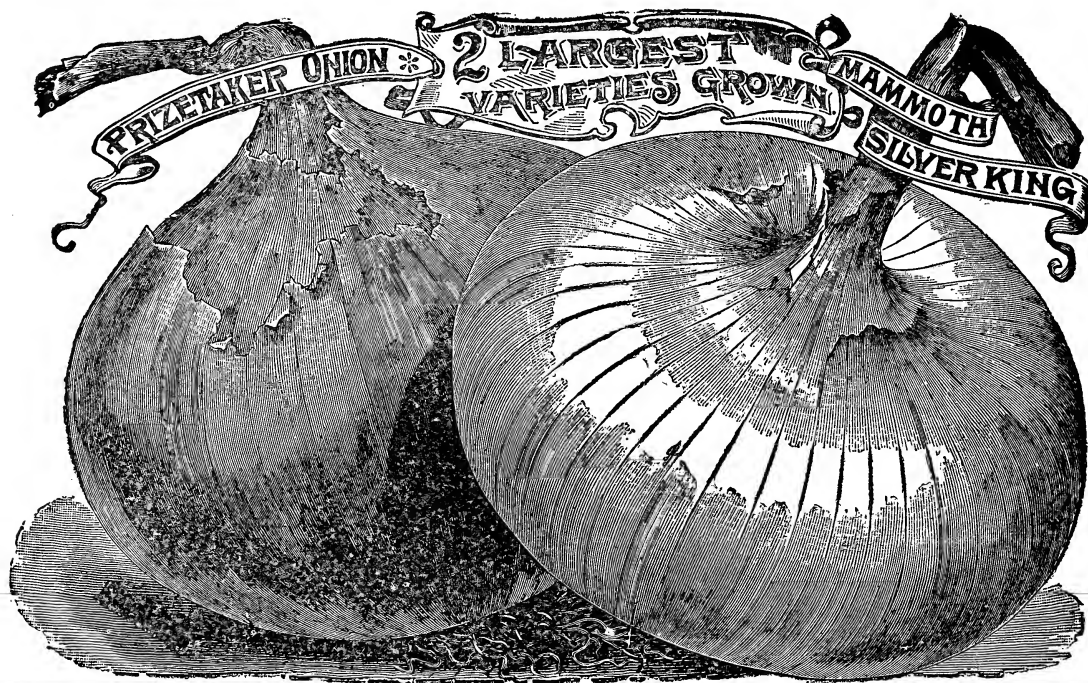
Tom Watson. A famous big, sweet watermelon somewhat similar to the Temple Gray, though a little bit lighter green in color. The melons are long, average large size, splendid shippers, and one of the best table melons to be found on the market. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 25c, 1 lb. \$1.00.

Sweetheart. This variety of melon is nearly round, but is a little longer than it is thick. Skin is a beautiful light mottled green, with distinct netted lines of a darker shade. The rind is thin, but very tough, and it bears shipment well. The solid flesh is a deep, rich red, very crisp and melting. Pkt. 5c, ¼ lb. 25c, 1 lb. 75c.

CHOICE ONION SEED

Sow in March or April outdoors. For large onions, at the rate of 5 or 6 lbs. per acre. For sets 40 to 60 lbs. per acre. For Pickle Onions, 1 oz. sows 150 feet; 15 lbs. per acre.

CULTURE.—For large, fancy Onions: Sow in January or February in hot beds or trays. As soon the weather opens and the sets are the size of a goose quill transplant in rows 12 inches apart and 4 to 6 inches between the onions. For main crop: Sow in the open ground in March or April in drills 12 inches apart, thinning out afterwards to 3 or 4 inches apart. For Sets: Sow in February or March in rows 10 to 12 inches apart in smooth, clean, well-prepared land. Keep free of all weeds and cultivate as often as necessary, depending on condition of growth to produce small sized sets.



Mammoth Silver King. One of the earliest and one of the largest white onions, often growing 6 to 7 inches in diameter. The bulbs are of an attractive shape, flattened, but thick. The skin is of a clear, silvery white, the flesh pure white, mild, sweet and tender. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, ¼ lb. 75c.

Red Globe. A fine, large, globe-shaped onion of mild flavor. It is a good keeper, excellent for main crop. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, ¼ lb. 75c.

Southport Red Globe. This is a large, handsome variety. Shape perfectly globular; quality fine. A splendid keeper. Becoming very popular. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, ¼ lb. 75c.

White Portugal. The best sort for pickling or ordinary uses. It is one of the best keepers of the white varieties. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, ¼ lb. 75c.

Silver Skin. Very desirable for family use. Flavor mild and pleasant. Skin silvery white. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, ¼ lb. 75c.

Mammoth Prizetaker. Grows to an immense size and for fall marketing is unexcelled. Handsome bulbs of a rich yellow color and fine globe form. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, ¼ lb. 75c.

Red Wethersfield. The most popular red variety for main crop. It makes a large, thick bulb, crops abundantly, ripens early and sells readily on all markets where a red onion is wanted. Our seed is extra selected; none better can be bought. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, ¼ lb. 75c.

Globe Danvers. This is the most popular of all the yellow sorts. It is the kind most used by Chicago market gardeners. In all markets where a yellow sort is used it takes the lead. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, ¼ lb. 75c.

ONION SETS THE QUICKEST WAY TO GROW BUNCH ONIONS. THE EASIEST WAY TO GROW LARGE ONIONS.

ONION SETS are subject to market changes. We are glad to quote by letter at any time.

Onion Sets from seed. These are the product of seed and are used for "Green Onions," or to produce larger onions, which they do much quicker than can be grown from seed.

Yellow Bottom Sets. Market Prices.

White Bottom Sets. Market Prices.

Red Bottom Sets. Market Prices.

Egyptian or Perennial Tree Onion Sets. Also called Winter Top Sets. Never form a large bulb. Especially for Green Onions for Spring and Fall. Very productive. Market

prices.

Potato Onion Sets. Sometimes called Yellow Multiplier or Hill Onion. Valuable for bunching or an early crop of bulbs. The smallest sets make fine, large bulbs. The bulbs, when planted, immediately multiply, each bulb producing from 6 to 12 stalks for bunching. Of all onions from sets, this is the earliest, most wondrous in growth and easiest to cultivate. For the family garden, whether pulled green or as dry bulbs, they are most excellent. Market prices.

SEED OF PEPPERS

CULTURE.—Peppers are used as flavorings for soups and meats, and are invaluable for pickling. The small fruited sorts are the best for sauces. Sow in hot beds in March or in a warm, sheltered border the last half of April, and when season is favorable transplant to good, rich ground, setting them in rows 2 feet apart and 18 inches apart in the rows.

Prices Quoted Include Postage.

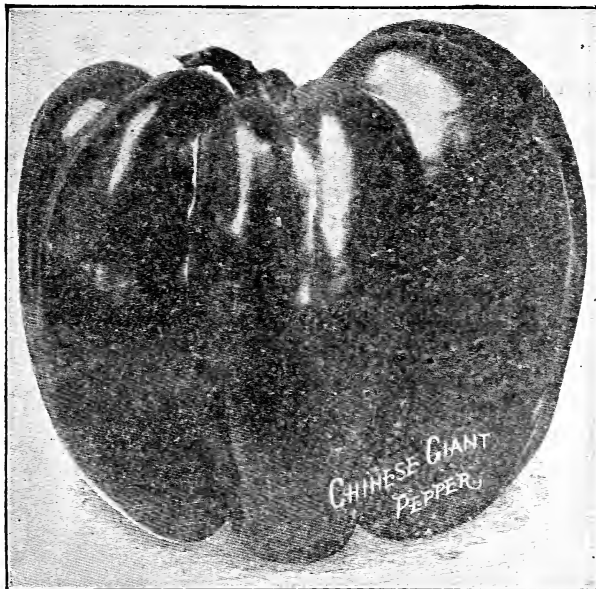
Red Cherry. Small, round fruits. A very prolific variety. Pkt. 5c.

Long Red Cayenne. A strong, hot pepper, having long, slender, bright red pods about 4 inches long. Both the green and ripe peppers are used for pickling. Pkt. 5c, oz. 35c.

Ruby Giant. A beautiful pepper, being a cross between the Chinese Giant and Ruby King. It combines the large size and productiveness of the Chinese Giant and the attractive shape and color of the Ruby King. The flesh is mild and sweet. The fruits, when ripe, are a bright, glossy, ruby red color. Pkt. 10c, oz. 40c.

Chinese Giant. The largest and finest mild red pepper grown. The plants are vigorous and stocky in growth, well branched and thickly set, with enormous fruits. It ripens early and is immensely productive. Fruits are of thick and blocky form, and most brilliant, glossy scarlet. Pkt. 10c, oz. 50c.

Ruby King. Early prolific and popular. Flesh thick and mild in flavor. Peppers large and bright red. Pkt. 10c, oz. 40c.



PARSLEY

CULTURE.—Soak seed in water for a few hours and sow in rich soil early in spring in rows a foot apart and covered lightly. Parsley is slow to germinate and is sometimes 3 or 4 weeks in coming up. One ounce will sow 150 feet of drill.

Parsley is so easily grown and useful for so many purposes that every garden, no matter how small, should have a supply. A very pretty effect is produced if Parsley is used as an edging for flowers or vegetable beds, and when it is pulled off or cut, shoots out again quickly and keeps up a delightful fresh, green edging all the season. In the winter Parsley can be very profitably grown under glass.

Champion Moss Curled. The best and most improved strain. It is beautifully curled and crimped, and is the best for garnishing and flavoring. It makes an ornamental plant for edging walks. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c.

Plain. Leaves flat, deeply cut, but not curled; often preferred on account of the very dark green color as well as the hardness of the plant and its superiority for flavoring. The curled sorts are more extensively used for garnishing. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c.

PARSNIP

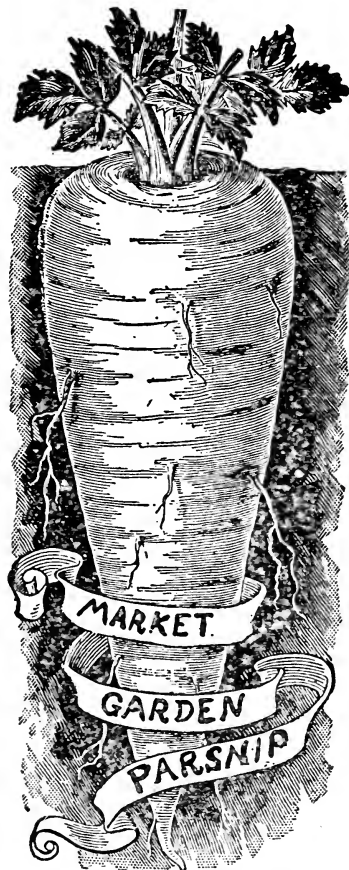
Parsnips remain in the ground all winter without protection and can be dug for use as required until they begin to run to seed in the spring. They are altogether a most desirable winter vegetable, and should be much more largely grown than at present.

CULTURE.—A rich, sandy loam, deeply worked, is the best for parsnips. Sow in April in drills 18 inches apart, covering lightly. Parsnip seed is very slow in germinating, especially when the ground is dry. When the plants are 2 inches high thin out to 4 to 6 inches apart. One ounce of seed will sow 200 feet of drill. Five or six pounds to the acre.

Yopp's Market Garden. A superior strain of very enlarged shape at the top, tapering abruptly to a small point. Especially desirable for rich, deep soil. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 40c, 1 lb. \$1.50

Sugar Hollow Crown. This is an old standard variety. Smooth skin, tender and well flavored. It is good either for table use or stock. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 40c, 1 lb. \$1.50.

Improved Guernsey. An improved strain which has given general satisfaction. The roots do not grow so long as those of the Hollow Crown, but are of greater diameter and more easily gathered. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 40c, 1 lb. \$1.50.



NORTHERN-GROWN SEED PEAS

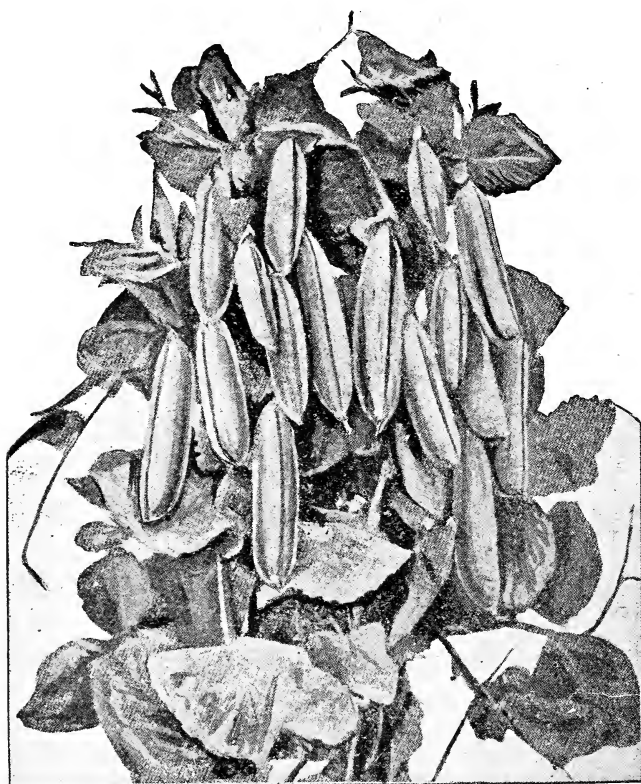
CULTURE.—The height, maturity and productiveness of garden peas vary according to soil and climate, but they may be grown very satisfactorily anywhere. The extra early varieties should be sown as early in the spring as the ground can be worked. In this latitude they can frequently be planted in February. Continue sowing for a succession every two weeks until June, then stop until the last of August, when a good crop can be secured by planting the extra early sorts for all use. In the home garden sow in double rows 6 to 8 inches apart and 2 to 4 inches deep, with the double rows 2 or 3 feet apart. Varieties growing 2 feet high or more should be supported with brush. The early kinds do best in a light, warm soil. Later varieties require a rich loam, including clay and should be planted deeper than the others. It is advisable to prepare the ground in the fall, as fresh or coarse manure will cause a heavy growth of vine and few peas. Give shallow cultivation, keep free of weeds, and earth them up twice during growth. Gather the pods as fast as they mature or they will not continue to bear. The wrinkled peas are not as hardy as the small, round sorts and when planted early must have a dry soil or they will rot. They are, however, the sweetest and best flavored of all and should be planted by everyone.

Pkt. mailed free. For postage on pounds, see inside cover page.

EXTRA EARLY DWARF VARIETIES

American Wonder. One of the best known of the dwarf early wrinkled peas, which has long been a favorite for family use. Vines growing about 9 inches high, are strong and robust, Pkt. 10c, 1 lb. 40c.

Sutton's Excelsior. Although a few days later than the American Wonder, the pods will average fully one-third larger. For a wrinkled pea they are remarkably hardy, and can be planted almost as early as the smooth sorts. Pkt. 10c, 1 lb. 40c.



YOPP'S EXTRA EARLY

Extra Early Varieties Not Dwarf

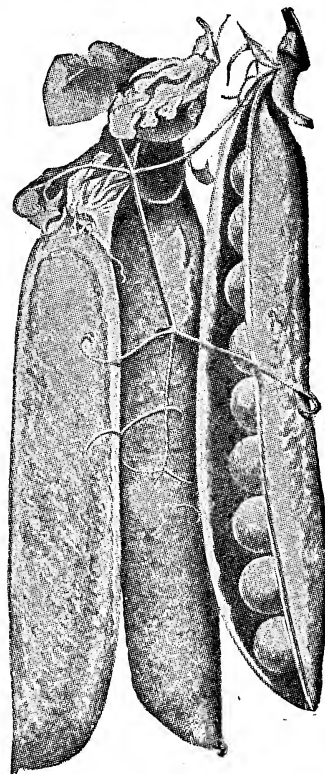
Yopp's Extra Early. (2½ ft.) We are absolutely confident, after long experience and the severest tests, that this Extra Early Pea is not only the earliest but the very best of the smooth, white, extra earlies. It matures in from 40 to 45 days after germination, and the full, round, dark green pods are produced in wonderful profusion. Practically all the pods can be gathered at one or two pickings. Pkt. 10c, 1 lb. 30c.

First and Best. Early, productive and hardy with strong, vigorous vine, which is light in color and uniform in growth, 2½ feet in height. Pkt. 10c, 1 lb. 30c.

Alaska. (2½ ft.) A well-known, popular, early variety. Pkt. 10c, 1 lb. 30c.

Little Marvel. Height 14 inches. Foliage and pods very dark green. Pods about 3 inches long, containing six to eight very dark green peas of high quality. They are very productive; a fine variety for the market gardeners. Pkt. 10c, 1 lb. 40c.

SECOND EARLY VARIETIES



YOPP'S EARLY MARKET

Yopp's Early Market Pea. Large podded early pea, bearing more pods than any other early variety. This new pea is ready for market about a week after Yopp's Extra Early. The vines are about 30 inches high, bearing abundance of well-filled peas. The peas are of the very finest quality. Pkt. 10c, 1 lb. 30c.

WRITE FOR PRICES ON LARGER QUANTITIES

PEAS—GARDEN SORTS—Continued**EARLY WRINKLED PEAS**

Thomas Laxton. An early wrinkled variety of great merit. Vine $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet high, similar to that of Gradus, but darker in color, hardier and more productive. The green peas are very large, fine colored and unsurpassed in quality. Pkt. 10c, 1 lb. 40c.

Gradus or Prosperity. Undoubtedly the best and earliest large podded wrinkled pea which has been introduced for many years. New sorts have come out, but due to their shy bearing and lacking vigor in growth, there has been nothing, in our opinion, which has surpassed Gradus. Not only is this an extremely early sort, but the pods are about as large as Telephone, hence market gardeners, as well as private gardeners, all speak well of Gradus. Pkt. 10c, 1 lb. 40c.

MAIN CROP VARIETIES

Champion of England. Universally admitted one of the best late peas grown. Of delicious flavor, and a very profuse bearer. Desirable for home use, and especially recommended for home market. Very much superior in flavor and table qualities to the Marrowfat peas. Pkt. 10c, 1 lb. 35c.

White Marrowfat. Cultivated quite extensively for canning. The vines are about 5 feet high and of strong growth. The pods are large, cylindrical, and well-filled. Pkt. 10c, 1 lb. 30c.

Telephone. This is a grand wrinkled pea, undoubtedly the best of the tall growing sorts. Vines reach a height of 4 feet. It is robust in habit and a wonderful producer. The pods are of the largest size and remarkably handsome in their appearance. Pkt. 10c, 1 lb. 35c.

Everbearing. The vines are very stout, about $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet in height, bearing at the top 6 to 10 pods. If these are picked as they mature, and the season and soil are favorable, the plant will throw out branches bearing pods which will mature in succession, thus prolonging the season. Pkt. 10c, 1 lb. 35c.

Melting Sugar. (Edible pod or sugar pea, 5 feet.) Large, broad pods. Cook pod like snap beans. Very sweet and tender. Pkt. 10c, 1 lb. 40c.

Prince Edward. One of the best large-podded main crop garden peas. Height 4 feet. Vine and foliage very stout and heavy. Dark green pods, $4\frac{3}{4}$ inches long, containing 8 to 9 very large peas. Pkt. 10c, 1 lb. 40c.

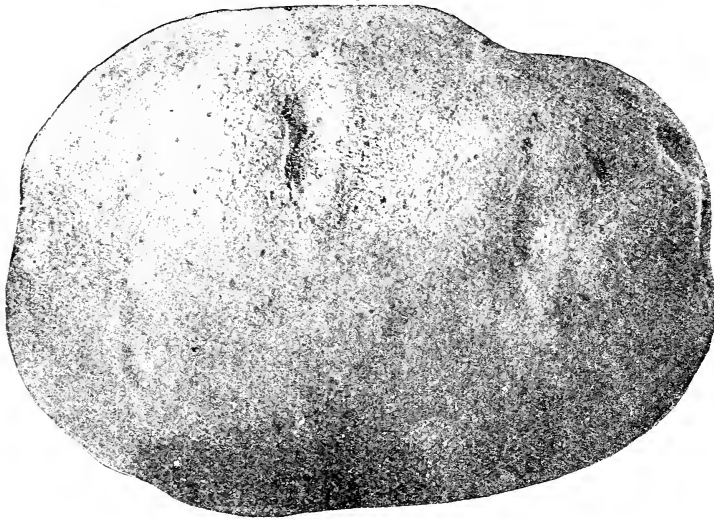
Yopp's Incomparable. A most productive, high quality garden pea. Height 3 feet, which is an advantage as it does not take as tall netting or sticks for these peas to grow on.

Pods dark green, about 5 inches long, containing 9 very large green peas of delicious flavor. Pkt. 10c, 1 lb. 40c.

GRADUS OR PROSPERITY
(Early)

WRITE FOR PRICES ON LARGER QUANTITIES.

For Good Results, Use Yopp's Chief Brand Seed



IRISH COBBLER

ticular features which impress our many growers are the gentle thriftiness of the vines, combined with a remarkably large yield of fine, most attractive, pure, white-skinned potatoes. The tubers are of both fine appearance and quality.

Bliss' Triumph. One of the earliest and largely planted by truckers and gardeners for early crop, being mostly shipped to Northern markets. Vines are of medium growth; yields very well. Potatoes round, with deeply indented eyes, and of pink skin.

Burbank. Of the late Northern sorts this is more largely used than any other. It is of good size, oblong shape, and an excellent yielder. The flesh is white, and is very mealy, and of fine flavor.

Early Rose. One of the oldest varieties, and still largely planted, many growers claiming that it has never been surpassed in quality and productiveness. Potatoes are oblong, light pink color at the bud end.

Rural New Yorker. A valuable variety of large size, very smooth and a great cropper. In quality it is unexcelled. It is the best late keeper and is highly recommended. More potatoes of this sort are shipped annually than any other sort, and their large, handsome appearance make them more profitable than any other sort. Market prices will be quoted on all seed potatoes upon application.

YOPP'S SEED POTATOES

We do a very large business each year in seed potatoes, especially throughout this section of the country and also in the South, and we are happy to state that our trade is consequently increasing each year from the fact that our seed potatoes are grown especially for seed purposes in the best potato district in the country and are very much superior to the stocks ordinarily sold. Our Maine-grown seed potatoes are grown for us in Aroostook County, Maine, which has a reputation for growing the best seed potatoes in the world. Our Northern-grown seed potatoes are grown in the Red River Valley of the North, and are very much superior to the common Wisconsin and Iowa-grown stock. Write for prices.

SWEET POTATOES

Our seed is grown in this county, and this market has a splendid reputation of having the finest and best sweet potatoes in this country. We can supply the following varieties in April: **Yellow Jersey, Southern Queen, Florida Yams, Bermuda, Red Jersey.**

Prices quoted on all potatoes upon application.

PUMPKIN SEED

CULTURE.—Plant the seed as soon as the ground becomes warm, in hills 8 to 10 feet apart each way, or in fields of corn about every fourth hill. Plant at the same time as the corn. Put about 6 seeds in each hill and thin the plants to leave 2 to the hill. They are affected by the same insect pests as the Cucumber, and the same remedies should be used.

One ounce plants from 20 to 30 hills; 2 to 3 pounds per acre.

Tennessee Sweet Potato. Medium sized, pear-shaped, slightly ribbed; color cream white, sometimes lightly striped with green. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ½ lb. 40c, 1 lb. \$1.50.

Japanese Pie. A high quality pumpkin of Japanese origin. The flesh is very thick, of a rich salmon color, fine grained, dry and sweet; seed cavity small. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 40c, 1 lb. \$1.50.

Large Yellow Field A good stock variety. planted chiefly among corn; one of the largest and most attractive pumpkins grown. Oz. 5c, ¼ lb. 10c, 1 lb. 40c.

Mammoth. This is the very best genuine strain of the true Mammoth Pumpkin. Fruits grow to enormous size, sometimes reaching 2 feet or more in diameter, 50 to 100 pounds in weight. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 50c.

SEED POTATOES

CULTURE.—A sandy loam, reasonably rich in organic matter, is considered the very best soil for potatoes. However, any soil that is light and easily worked and contains a good supply of plant food will grow potatoes successfully. It is not advisable to apply fresh manure just before the tubers are planted. Fresh manure, besides causing a number of diseases on the tuber, contains too large a supply of nitrogen, which produces too rank a growth at the expense of the tubers.

Early Ohio. Favorite variety among gardeners everywhere and particularly well suited to light or loamy soil, but succeeds well everywhere. Tubers are oval, have few eyes, smooth skin, white, slightly flushed with rose, and of exceptional quality.

Irish Cobbler. This has become one of the general favorites in all localities for early as well as late planting. The par-

SUPERIOR RADISH SEED

CULTURE.—Radishes, to be crisp and tender, must be grown quickly. This requires a light, rich and finely-pulverized soil. Sow thinly in drills 10 inches apart and thin the plants to stand 2 inches apart so the bulbs will have ample room for development. When sown in frames they must have plenty of ventilation or they will grow all leaves and very small bulbs. Sow the winter varieties during July and August. They should be dug before severe frost and stored in sand, in a cool cellar or pit, where they keep in fine condition.

Prices Include Postage.

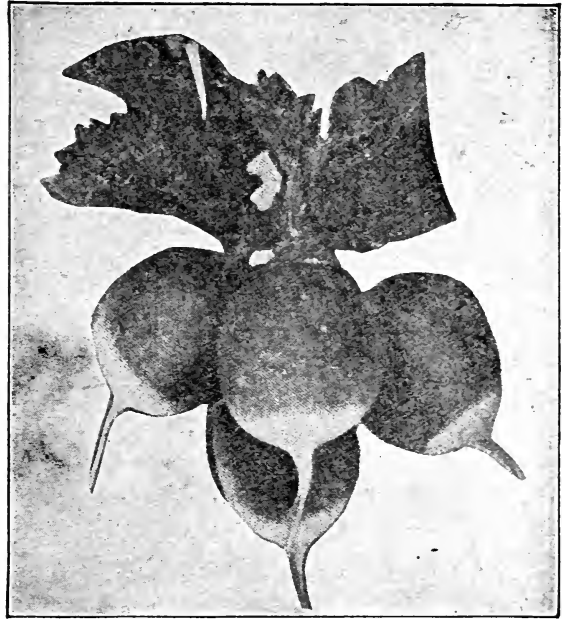
One ounce sows 100 feet of drill; 10 to 12 lbs. to the acre. For forcing, sow in January or February in frames. Outdoors from February to June. For late use, from July to September. Early sorts are ready for the table 21 to 30 days from sowing.

EXTRA EARLY TURNIP VARIETIES

Extra Early White Tip Forcing. Radishes of this type are extremely popular in this locality, both for gardeners and private use. The outer skin is bright crimson color, with white tip; flesh pure white. Our strain of this variety is superior to most stocks offered, making a nice, globe-shaped, clean root, with no lateral roots. It has very small top and grows much quicker than the ordinary strain of White Tip Scarlet. On account of its small top it is largely used for forcing and is extremely satisfactory for earliest use out of doors. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c, 1 lb. \$1.00.

Early White Turnip. A very handsome and popular early turnip-shaped white variety. Of quick growth; color pure white, leaves short; flavor excellent; fine for forcing or open. Very crisp and tender. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c, 1 lb. \$1.00.

Extra Early Scarlet Globe. This radish is a great favorite with market gardeners on account of its size and attractive appearance.



SCARLET TURNIP WHITE TIPPED
RADISH

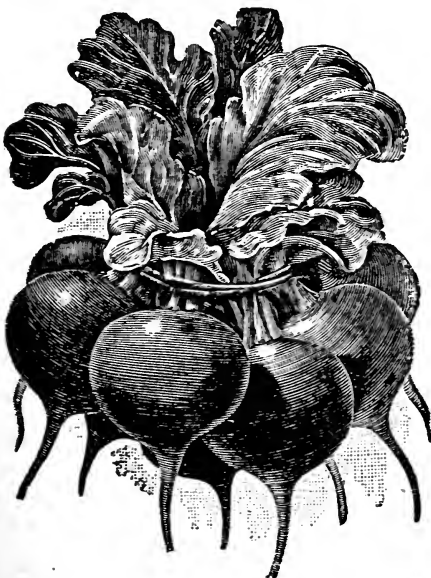
Of beautiful color and one of the sweetest and tenderest on our whole list. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c, 1 lb. \$1.00.

Scarlet Turnip, White Tipped. One of the handsomest of the turnip radishes and a great favorite in many large markets for early planting outdoors. It is but little later than the white tipped forcing, and will give entire satisfaction where extreme hardiness is not the primary object. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c, 1 lb. \$1.00.

Early Scarlet Turnip. A round, red turnip-shaped Radish with a small top and of very quick growth. A very early variety, deserving general cultivation on account of its rich color and crisp, tender flesh. Very desirable for early outdoor planting as well as forcing. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c, 1 lb. \$1.00.

Crimson Giant. A variety extraordinary in that, while growing to unusually large size, is always tender, crisp and mild flavor. Remains in perfect condition a remarkably long time, and unlike other forcing varieties, does not become pithy even when twice their size in diameter. Root turnip-shaped; color, beautiful crimson-carmine; fine, crisp and tender. While very desirable as second forcing variety, we especially recommend for outdoor planting. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c, 1 lb. \$1.00.

Early White Box. A small, beautiful, pure white sort of exceedingly quick growth, forming handsome, round, white roots of pearly-white color. Gardeners who have grown this pronounce it the best white radish for under glass, and brings the best market prices. Has a small top and is excellent for family use as well as market. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c, 1 lb. \$1.00.



SCARLET GLOBE

RADISHES—Continued

**WHITE ICICLE RADISH
LONG VARIETIES**

New White Icicle. This variety has rapidly become a favorite; in fact, there is nothing which has proven superior in this class. Produces beautiful long, white roots extremely early, hence decidedly popular for forcing, and a splendid sort for light, deep soil for out of doors. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c, 1 lb. \$1.00.

Long Scarlet, Short Top. This variety is a standard and excellent sort, either for private gardeners or market. Roots grow half out of ground, are very uniform in shape, smooth and very bright red color. Continues crisp and tender until fully matured, when they are about 6 inches long. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c, 1 lb. \$1.

Cincinnati Market. Very similar to Early Long Scarlet, Short Top, but improved. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c, 1 lb. \$1.00.

Long Cardinal, or Long Brightest Scarlet. Similar to Long Scarlet, but not quite so long and even brighter in color with white tips. The crisp, tender radishes grow quickly and are quite attractive for market. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c, 1 lb. \$1.

Long White Lady Finger. Is a very handsome radish, a rapid grower and of excellent quality. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c, 1 lb. \$1.00.

SUMMER RADISHES

These grow larger than the early radishes and remain in good condition to eat much longer.

PLEASE REMEMBER: Our Radish seed is grown from selected, transplanted roots, and it costs more to raise Radish seed if grown in this way than if no selection is made.

Chartier. A beautiful long radish, crimson color, shading to white at the tip. Splendid for outdoor culture. Will keep tender longer than any other variety. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c, 1 lb. \$1.00.

Golden Globe. This variety is of quick growth, affording crisp and tender radishes even in the hottest climate. Root uniformly globe-shaped, with skin golden yellow in color. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c, 1 lb. \$1.00.

White Strasburg. The most popular of all radishes for outside, second early, or main summer crop. It grows large size, does not get pithy unless very old, of beautiful crystal white color; tender and sweet. Roots are tapering, about two inches thick, and about five inches long. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c, 1 lb. \$1.00.

Mixed Radishes. Radishes of all colors—red, pink and white, round, oblong, half-long and long, and from earliest to very latest varieties. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c, 1 lb. \$1.00.

WINTER RADISHES

Rose China. Roots cylindrical, or largest at bottom, tapering abruptly to a small top. Skin very smooth and a bright rose color; the flesh is firm, tender and quite pungent. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c, 1 lb. \$1.25.

Round Black Spanish. Roots are round and sometimes top-shaped, 3 or 4 inches in diameter; skin black, flesh white, compact and highly flavored. An excellent sort for winter, as the roots keep a long time. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c, 1 lb. \$1.25.

Long Black Spanish. One of the latest as well as the hardest of radishes; an excellent sort for winter use. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c, 1 lb. \$1.25.

California Mammoth. First introduced into this country by the Chinese in California. It is pure white, about one foot long and two or three inches through, tapering regularly to the tip. The flesh is tender and crisp, keeping well through the winter. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c, 1 lb. \$1.25.



WHITE STRASBURG

YOU WILL LIKE OUR HOME GARDEN ASSORTMENT.

Page 1.

SQUASH

CULTURE.—The Squash is a tender annual, and should not be planted until all danger from frost is past, and the ground is warm, settled and dry; as aside from the tender nature of the plant the seed is liable to rot in damp, cold weather. Plant in hills 5 to 6 feet apart for bush varieties, such as White Bush Scallop, Golden Summer Crookneck, etc., and in hills 6 to 8 feet apart for running varieties, such as the Hubbards and other winter sorts; hills should be thoroughly manured. Slightly elevate hills and place 7 or 8 seeds in each, so as to have plenty for the bugs, finally leaving but 3 plants. Press seed down firmly before covering; cover early planted ones 1 inch and late ones one and half inches.

Prices Include Postage.

Early White Scallop Bush, or Patty Pan Cymling.

For many years this has been extensively grown in the South for shipment to Northern and nearby markets, also for home use. It is early, of a light cream color, very prolific, grows to nice size, and is an excellent shipper. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c, 1 lb. \$1.25.

Yellow Summer Crookneck. One of the best of the summer Squashes. It is of dwarf, bushy habit and very productive. The skin is yellow, flesh has greenish yellow color, is dry and of most agreeable flavor. This is in fact the most highly esteemed of all summer varieties. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c, 1 lb. \$1.25.

Yellow Bush Scallop. A very early flat scalloped variety of largest size; skin deep orange, flesh pale yellow and well-flavored. We have developed a strain of the Yellow Bush Scallop which is fully as productive but uniformly larger and flatter than the old stock, and has a very small seed cavity. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c, 1 lb. \$1.25.

Burpee's Bush Fordhook Squash. In this new bush type the plants are grown much more closely together. The fruits are rather shorter and thicker than those of the running type; they are also thicker fleshed and have a smaller seed cavity. Our Fordhook Squash is about a week later than the Early White Bush, but is much sweeter and better flavored. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, 1 lb. 80c.

Hubbard. A splendid keeping Squash with orange-colored flesh, very dry, and of richest flavor. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.



EARLY WHITE BUSH

SPINACH

One ounce sows 100 feet of drill; 10 lbs. per acre in drill; 15 to 20 lbs. broadcast; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. is sufficient for a medium garden. Sow in February, March or April. For fall and early spring, sow in September or October.

CULTURE.—Sow in drills 1 inch deep, 18 inches to 2 feet between the rows, or it can be sown broadcast like Kale. Requires but little or no cultivation.

Savoy or Bloomsdale. Very early and hardy, with leaves curled and wrinkled like a Savoy Cabbage. The best for fall sowing. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 1 lb. 50c.

Round Thick Leaved. The best variety for spring seeding; makes thick, dark green, crumpled leaves of finest quality. Very slow in running to seed. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 1 lb. 50c.

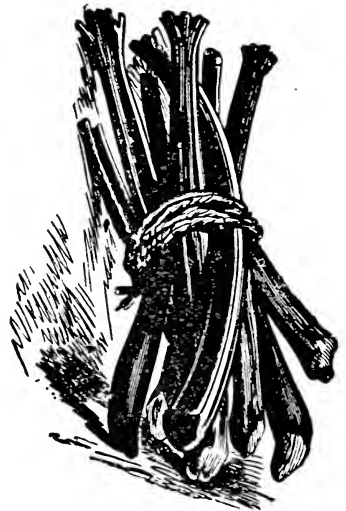


SAVOY OR BLOOMSDALE

Long Standing. Fine for both fall and spring sowing. Leaves thick and fleshy; stands long without running to seed. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 1 lb. 50c.

RHUBARB

SEED. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, 2 ozs. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c, 1 lb. \$1.25. **ROOTS.** By express, not prepaid, 10c each, 75c, per doz., by mail, prepaid, 15c each.



RHUBARB

SALSIFY

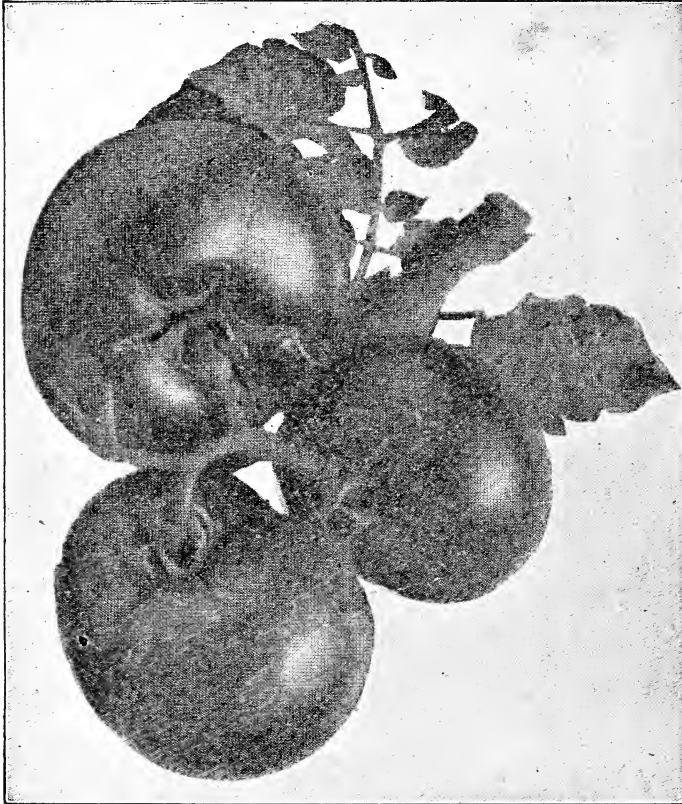
One ounce sows 100 feet; 5 lbs. per acre. Sow in March or April.

Mammoth Sandwich Island. A great improvement over the old sort, growing double the size. Quality excellent. Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c, 1 lb. \$3.00.

SELECT TOMATO SEED

CULTURE.—For early plants sow during February or March in shallow boxes of light, rich soil, placed in a sunny window and when 2 inches high transplant to other boxes. Or sow in hot beds in drills 5 inches apart and half in. deep and transplant when 2 inches high into hot beds setting them 4 inches apart. Do not plant outside until all danger from frost is over. Then set them in hills 4 feet apart each way. The best soil for tomatoes is a very rich, sandy loam, but they will do well on any well-drained, well-manured land and even in poor soil will produce better than most crops. If stems of plants when planted out are very long they should be partly buried under ground. Water freely at time of transplanting and give constant and thorough cultivation. For late use sow seed in open ground during May and early June, and transplant to permanent location as soon as large enough. These plants will provide fruits during fall months when earlier settings have become exhausted by continuous bearing during hot, dry weather.

1 oz. for 2,000 plants, 3 ozs. sufficient for an acre. Prices include postage.



SPARK'S EARLIANA

Spark's Earliana. The fruit is borne in clusters, and so very prolific as to be alone and unequalled in this respect, and combining as it does extreme earliness, uniform size, handsome shape and beautiful red color. It will be found not only extremely profitable for the grower for market, but one of the finest early varieties for family and garden. Pkt. 5c, oz. 30c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00, 1 lb. \$3.50

Chalk's Early Jewel. The largest, smoothest, finest-flavored, extra early tomato in cultivation. Within a week to ten days as early as the famous Spark's Earliana; it is a heavier cropper, with fruit of larger size and sweeter flavor. Pkt. 5c, oz. 30c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00, 1 lb. \$3.50

Langdon's Adirondack Earliana. (Red.) A new strain of the well-known Earliana Tomato grown in Northern New York, it being earlier and more smooth than the old Earliana. If you are looking for a good, early

tomato, you can't get anything better than this variety. Pkt. 5c, oz. 50c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$3.00, 1 lb. \$5.00.

Benny Best Tomato. This new variety is somewhat earlier than Chalk's Early Jewel. A vigorous grower, very prolific, with larger foliage than most tomatoes, which protects fruit from the hot sun. When ripening, each set ripens nearly all at once, and evenly, all over up to the stem. It is a good early red-skin variety. Pkt. 5c, oz. 30c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00, 1 lb. \$3.50.

Dwarf Champion. A purplish-red early variety which is very dwarf-growing, and the vines so stiff and upright that they are self-supporting even when laden with fruit. The branches are short, making a bushy plant growing about 2 feet high. Fruit smooth, medium size, purplish-pink color, fairly solid, no hard core, and of good flavor. Pkt. 5c, oz. 30c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00, 1 lb. \$3.50.

Extra Select Beauty Tomato. A decided favorite for either home, market or shipping purposes, being early, a hardy grower, productive fruit, large, always smooth, perfect in shape and excellent in quality. The color is glossy-crimson, with a tinge of purple. It grows in clusters of 4 to 6 large fruits, retaining its large size late in the season. Pkt. 5c, oz. 30c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00, 1 lb. \$3.50.

Imperial. A splendid variety embracing earliness, smoothness, solidity and every quality found in a perfect tomato. It not only begins bearing very early, but holds out all through the season until killed by frost. Pk. 5c, oz. 30c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00, 1 lb. \$3.50.

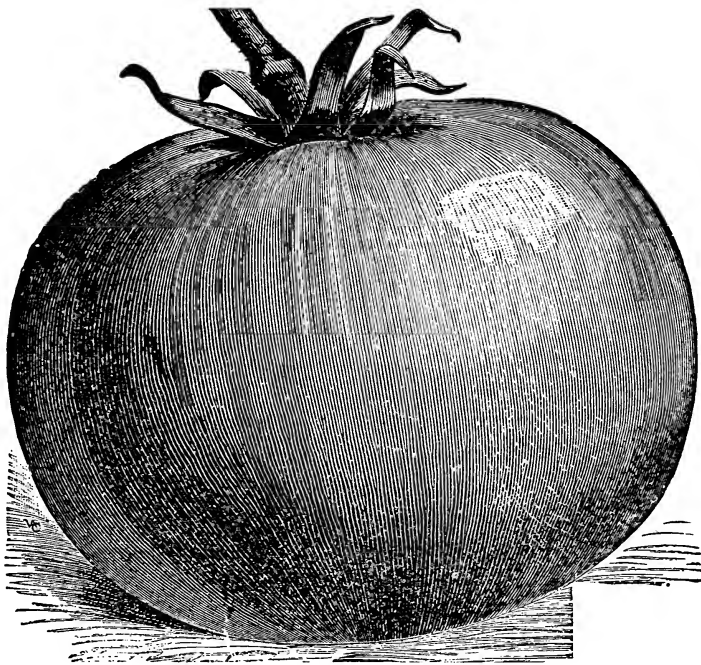
June Pink. One of the very earliest and most productive and best pink-fruited varieties in cultivation. The plants are of compact growth, produce more fruits for earliest picking and continues to bear in good quantities throughout the season. We especially recommend it for light, loamy, quick soils for earliest crop. The fruits are smooth, good size and quality. Pkt. 5c, oz. 30c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00, 1 lb. \$3.50.

Fordhook First. Extremely early; color deep rich red, tinted with purple; smooth and of finest quality. Pkt. 5c, oz. 30c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00, 1 lb. \$3.50.

Acme. This is one of the prettiest and most solid tomatoes ever introduced. Medium size, round and smooth. Pkt. 5c, oz. 30c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00, 1 lb. \$3.50.

TOMATOES—Continued

New Stone Tomato. This is the most popular main crop variety in cultivation, and there is probably more seed sold of this sort than all others combined. This variety has obtained immense popularity with market gardeners, Southern growers, canners and home growers everywhere. Its solidity and carrying qualities are remarkable. Its color is a desirable red. Its shape is perfectly smooth and thicker from stem to blossom end than most varieties, making it very handsome and salable. Nobody finds any fault with this variety, but all speak in highest terms of its beautiful color, its wonderful yielding qualities, unequaled firmness, or some other of its good points. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c, 1 lb. \$3.00.



MATCHLESS

Trucker's Favorite. The finest large-fruited purple tomato. Most regular in form and size; thick-meated and very solid. This is one of the largest smooth tomatoes grown. Of a beautiful purplish-red color. Pkt. 5c, oz. 30c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00, 1 lb. \$3.50.

Ponderosa Tomato. The finest tomato grown. Fruit ripens quite early and keeps on coming until very late; of immense size, solid, almost seedless and of delicious flavor. One of the best tomatoes for home use. Pkt. 5c, oz. 50c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25, 1 lb. \$5.00.

Tree Tomato. A variety which grows like a tree, bearing large, plump, red fruit. Is very productive, and quality excellent. A fine tomato for the garden. Pkt. 5c, oz. 30c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00, 1 lb. \$3.50.

Yellow Ponderosa. Best of the large yellow sorts, resembling the Ponderosa in growth and shape, but of bright lemon color. Ripens evenly and is desirable for private use, forming a pretty contrast with the red sorts. Pkt. 5c, oz. 50c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25, 1 lb. \$5.00.

Matchless. The color is a rich red. The skin

is so tough that it makes a splendid keeper and shipper, and is less liable to crack in wet weather than any other large tomato. Unsurpassed for market or table; strong grower and very productive, bearing with undiminished vigor until frost. The fruit is free from core and the seed spaces comparatively small. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c, 1 lb. \$3.00

SMALL SORTS FOR PRESERVES AND PICKLES

Yellow Pear-Shaped. A popular sort for preserving and pickling, probably the best sort for marketing for this purpose. Very prolific. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.

Yellow Plum. Not quite so large in size as Yellow Pear, producing oblong, plum-shaped fruits, ripening evenly, and most desirable for preserving. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.

Our tomato seed are taken from selected fruits and are superior in every way.

HERBS

Packets of Either Varieties, 5c each, Postpaid.

Anise. Well known; has an agreeable aromatic odor and taste.

Basil, sweet. Used for flavoring soups and sauces.

Dill. The seeds are aromatic and are used in pickles.

Fennel. Leaves are largely used.

Marjoram, sweet. The tender tops are used green or dry for seasoning or flavoring.

Sage. Broad-leaved English.

Summer Savory. Used extensively for dressing and soups.

Thyme. Used both green and dry for soups.

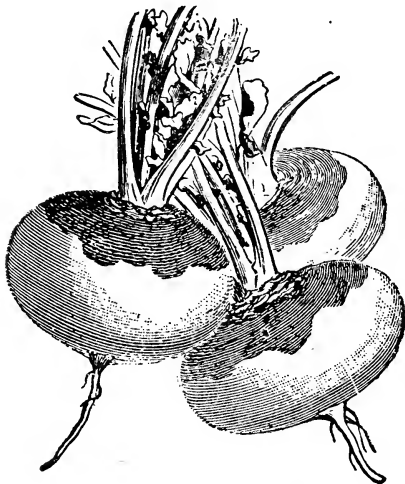
WHEN YOU PLANT YOU WANT THE BEST. SOW YOPP'S CHIEF BRAND FIELD SEED.
THEY ARE BEST.

TURNIPS AND RUTABAGAS

CULTURE.—For spring crop sow them as early as the seed can be put into the ground in drills from 12 to 15 inches apart. Thin the young plants to stand 6 or 8 inches apart in the rows. For fall and winter crops sow Purple Top White Globe and other varieties from the middle of July to the middle of September, also in drills as directed for the spring sowing. While field turnips are generally sown broadcast, much the largest crops will be obtained by drill culture. Turnips must be grown very rapidly to be of the best quality. The most suitable soil is a rich, friable loam, free from fresh manure.

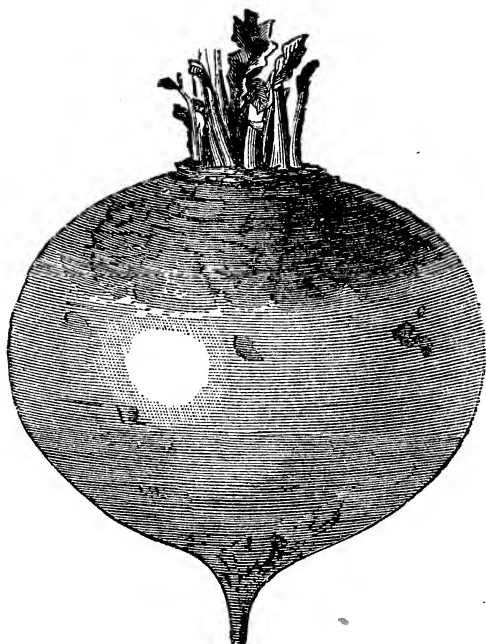
One ounce will sow 400 feet of drill or 20x20 feet square. An acre requires 1½ lbs. in drill, 2 lbs. broadcast.

PRICES INCLUDE POSTAGE.



PURPLE TOP FLAT STRAP-LEAF

Purple Top Flat Strap-Leaf. The demand for this popular variety is always heavy. We take special care to secure extra selected seed from the most carefully grown stock. Has a bright purple top, white underneath. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 30c, 1 lb. \$1.00.



PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE

Purple Top White Globe. One of the handsomest and most profitable turnips, unsurpassed for either home or market use. Is a

large, rapid-growing sort with globe-shaped roots, purple at the top and white underneath. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 30c, 1 lb. \$1.00.

Early Purple Top Milan. The earliest variety in cultivation. Ready for use a week sooner than any other. Shape flat and smooth. Medium size with bright purple top and few leaves. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 60c, 1 lb. \$2.00.

White Flat Dutch Strap-Leaf. The standard early turnip. Flat in shape, smooth, and with clean, white skin. Flesh mild, juicy and of excellent flavor. Matures quickly and grows to medium size. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 30c, 1 lb. \$1.00.

Pomeranian White Globe. Produces immense, white, globe-shaped roots, which, in rich ground, frequently attain a weight of 12 lbs. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 30c, 1 lb. \$1.00.

White Egg. This turnip forms a beautiful egg-shaped root, with a thin, white skin. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 30c, 1 lb. \$1.00.

Yellow or Amber Globe. The best yellow variety for general crop. It keeps well until late in the spring and is excellent for table use. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 30c, 1 lb. \$1.00.

Seven Top. A variety of turnip grown entirely for its tops, which are used as a salad. Produces no edible fruit. This is a very hardy sort, standing through the winter without any protection. Oz. 5c, ¼ lb. 15c, 1 lb. 50c.

RUTABAGA

American Yellow Purple Top. The most satisfactory variety to grow for either family use or stock feeding. It is hardy, productive, sweet, solid and of fine quality. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 40c, 1 lb. \$1.50.

TOBACCO

CULTURE.—Seed is sown in February in a plant bed, which is protected with thin cotton cloth. About June 1st set in rich or highly fertilized ground in rows 3 1-2 by 3 feet. Cultivate often and worm and sucker as necessary. For plant forcing use Nitrate of Soda.

One ounce sows 50 square yards, sufficient to set 2 to 3 acres.

Our tobacco seed this season was all grown by Mr. Jim Harris, the originator of the Bull Dog variety and we have a large stock and the seed was saved from extra fine plants.

Jim Harris' Bulldog. Long leaves, medium width, cures a rich, brown, oily color with a smooth texture. Heavy weight, matures early, easy to work and one of the very best Italian or snuff tobaccos. Takes more premiums at the county fairs than all other tobaccos. Oz. 50c, ¼ lb. \$1.75, 1 lb. \$6.00.

Improved One Sucker. Medium width heavy tobacco. Makes good Italian grade. Oz. 50c, ¼ lb. \$1.75, 1 lb. \$6.00.

GARDEN AND FARM PLANTING CALENDAR

January. Prepare hot beds, start in them early Cabbage, Lettuce, Radish, Beet, Cauliflower, Onion.

Farm. As the weather will permit, prepare the ground for later crops. On late snows Clover and heavy Grass Seed can be sown on wheat or grass fields.

February. Start in hot beds or cold frames early Cabbage, Lettuce, Radish, Beet, Cauliflower, Onion, for transplanting; late in the month Egg Plants and Peppers. These require warmer beds than the other seeds mentioned.

Garden Outdoors. The last of the month, if favorable weather, sow early Peas, Spring Kale, Beets, Spinach, Carrots, Celery, Radish and Parsley.

Farm. Clover and Grass Seed can be sown this month, also Rape for grazing and soiling.

March. Seed for early plants can now be started in cold frames or window boxes instead of hot beds. Tender seeds, such as Egg Plants, Peppers, require a little more heat.

Garden. Outdoors. The sooner most hardy seeds are in, the better. Garden Peas in varieties for succession, Cauliflower, Early Cabbage, Onion, Celery, Spinach, Leek, Parsley, Lettuce, Radish, Beet, Asparagus, Carrot, Parsnip and Salsify. Plant Irish Potatoes, Asparagus, Rhubarb Roots and Onion Sets if not already done. Set out Cauliflower, Cabbage, Onion and Lettuce plants from hot beds after these have hardened by leaving the glass open at nights.

Farm. Winter and Spring Oats, Clover Seeds, Grass Seeds, of all sorts. Sow Dwarf Essex Rape.

April. Garden. Seeds that have not been previously put in as recommended in the preceding months, they can now be sown in beds in the open ground. Summer Cabbage, Lettuce and Tomatoes should be sown for succession to follow the earliest sorts; likewise Beets, Radish, Peas. The first planting of Corn, Snap Beans and Okra can be made early this month, and Squash. Cabbage, Lettuce, Cauliflower, Onion and Beet Plants, which have been started earlier, should be transplanted.

Farm. Plant Corn, Cucumber, Cantaloupe and Watermelon the latter part, if the weather is favorable; otherwise defer until May.

May. Garden. This is the month for sowing most seeds out of doors. If Cucumber, Cantaloupe, Watermelon and Squash have not been planted, put them in as early as possible. Snap Beans for succession, Lima and Pole first; planting should be made early, also Black-Eye Peas for winter use. Set out plants of Tomato, Pepper, Sweet Potatoes and Egg Plant. Continue sowing flower seeds and plant bulbs.

Farm. Sorghum, Millet, Corn, Soja Beans

can be planted. Keep down weeds and destroy the first crop of insects effectually.

June. Gard n. Set out Tomato, Egg Plant, Pepper and Sweet Potato plants. Plant Okra, Watermelon, Cantaloupe, Cucumber, Squash and Pumpkin for late use, and Snap and Pole Beans and Sweet Corn for succession. Sow Tomato for late crop.

Farm. Sow the Millet, Cow Peas, Sorghum, Soja Beans, Navy Beans and plant late Corn.

July. Garden. Plant Snap Beans for succession and Sugar Corn for late roasting ears. Set out late Cabbage Plants for winter use, likewise Celery Plants. Plant Cucumbers for pickling and table, and late Potatoes for winter use.

Farm. Sow Golden and Hungarian Millet for hay or fodder; likewise Corn in drills for ensilage or fodder. Buckwheat can be sown for bees, as an improver of the soil, and for grain. Plant Navy Beans, Black-Eye and Whippoorwill Peas. Sow Crimson Clover at the last working of Corn.

August. Gard n. Continue planting Snap Beans for the table and pickles. Sow Lettuce seed for fall use; likewise Endive. Sow Spinach and Kale. All kinds of Turnip seeds can be sown during this month. Crimson Clover is one of the best crops grown, and should be sown on every vacant place where crops have been cleared off; if it is not required for feed, it will improve the soil equal to manure when turned under.

Farm. Rye and Winter Oats should be sown for fall and winter grazing, and afterwards Clover.

September. Garden. Put out Onion Sets. Sow Turnip for salad, Kale, Mustard, Spinach and Lettuce. Plant Hyacinths, Tulips, etc.

Farm. All kinds of Grass and Clover Seeds can be sown this month. Sow Wheat, Oats, Rye, Vetches.

October. Garden. Put out Onion Sets. Sow Kale, Mustard, Spinach and Lettuce. Sow Lawn Grass Seed. Fall seeding does better than spring seeding. Plant Hyacinths, Tulips, etc.

Farm. All kinds of Grass and Clover Seeds can be sown this month. Sow Wheat, Oats, Rye, Vetches.

November. Garden. Sow Lettuce and early variety of Cabbage in cold frames, leaving the glass off at the time to harden them. All kinds of Flowering Bulbs set out in the fall can be put in this month.

Farm. Wheat, Rye, Barley, Timothy, and Red Top seed can yet be sown; but the earlier they are put in the better.

December. The only seeding that can be done this month is in the hot beds or greenhouses. Cabbage and Lettuce can be sown towards the end of the month, and Radish and Lettuce can be forced for winter use.

YOPP'S SUPERIOR RE-CLEANED GRASS AND CLOVER SEED



THE BEST IS THE CHEAPEST. POOR SEEDS ARE DEAR AT ANY PRICE.

As prices on grass and clover seed are always changing, we give no prices here, but will cheerfully give them on application.

Terms cash with order—Express or freight charges always to be paid by the purchaser. Drayage free.

Our **Chief Brand** Field Seed is always the very best grade of Field Seed to be had.

Our **Paduke Brand**. In taking each season's crop into consideration, we base this grade on the best average standard for purity and cleanliness, thus enabling us to furnish this grade of re-cleaned seed one year with another

CLOVER SEED

Red Clover. Well known standard variety. **Mammoth. (Or Sapling).** Sometimes called English clover.

White Dutch. For pasture, fine grazing for sheep and cows, also good for honey bees.

Alsike. (or Swedish Clover). Very hardy and stands drought well.

Scarlet or Crimson Clover. An annual variety, for feeding green and for hay; sown in April or May; also the later part of summer and fall.

Japan Clover. (Lespedeza.) We strongly recommend our customers to sow Japan Clover extensively. A most valuable grazing crop.

GRASS SEED

Red Top. (Herds Grass.) A valuable grass for moist soils and low lands. It is a good permanent grass, standing our climate well. Chief Brand solid seed best grade.

Timothy. This is decidedly the best grass for hay. Chief Brand best grade.

Italian Rye Grass. A valuable European variety, adapted to any climate, and produces large and nutritious crops.

Orchard Grass or Rough Cocksfoot. This is one of the most valuable and widely known of all pasture grasses. It is well adapted for sowing under trees or orchards.

Kentucky Blue Grass. (Poa Pratensis). Known in some sections as "Green Meadow Grass" and "June Grass." It is the best pasture for our climate and soil, succeeding finely on hill lands and producing the most nourishing food. For lawn purposes it is the standard and superior to any other sort. Under favorable soils will withstand all variations in weather and climate. Sow early in spring or during the months of October and November. Fancy clean seed. Chief Brand. Market Prices.

MILLET

Tennessee Golden Millet. This grows very rank and is one of the best varieties for hay or fodder. On good, rich soil will make a growth of 4 to 5 feet high, and although the hay may seem coarse, it is so tender that if cut at the right stage, which is when in full bloom, even the hogs will eat the hay quite greedily.

Hungarian. Preferred by some to Golden Millet, as it is about a week earlier. Does not grow as large, but makes fine hay.

Siberian Millet. It is extremely hardy, withstands drought wonderfully, and is about two weeks earlier than the Golden Millet.

Golden Millet. An improved large-leaved variety, growing 3 to 5 feet high.

SWEET CLOVER

Sweet Clover belongs to the family of legumes, and through nodular bacteria developing on the roots is able to gather nitrogen from the air for its own growth and enrichment of the soil. It also inoculates the land for alfalfa and will grow in most any climate or any soil, but it is more suited to limestone land. It should be inoculated either with bacteria culture, or land from where it has been grown. The White biennial grows from two to four feet tall the first season and from four to ten feet the second season. It makes a coarse growth, excellent pasture, and turn-under crops. The Yellow biennial does not grow as tall and is of a finer texture which we think is the better of the two for a hay crop.

We carry this in both unhulled and scarified seed. Write for prices.

MISCELLANEOUS GRAIN AND FORAGE PLANTS

**DWARF ESSEX RAPE**

One of the most satisfactory quick-growing crops for cattle, sheep, and hogs, affording in from 6 to 8 weeks from sowing excellent pasture, besides a splendid soil improver. Rape has a high feeding value. It is excellent for fattening sheep and swine, produces an abundant flow of milk in cows, and is the ideal pasture for weaning lambs. Rape grows on any kind of soil and has strong growing roots which penetrate the ground for a considerable depth.

CULTURE.—Rape can be sown broadcast in the spring at the rate of 5 to 8 lbs. per acre, or in the fall 4 to 6 lbs. If sown between corn 3 to 4 lbs. is sufficient. Spring seeding is possibly the best, as it grows luxuriantly all summer, affording pasture from spring until winter.

Price, 1 lb. 15c, 25 lbs. at 14c lb. Write for prices on larger quantities.

SORGHUM or CANE

Texas Honey Dew. One of the best Sorghums ever used for making molasses. Makes a clear fine syrup, rich amber color, containing much more saccharine matter than syrups from other cane. 1 lb. 10c.

Early Amber Sorghum. Furnishes a large yield of most nutritious forage, which can be fed either green or cured. Will yield two or three cuttings a year, shooting out thicker each time it is cut. 1 lb. 10c.

Blue Ribbon. This is one of the best varieties of Sorghum for syrup. Largely planted in this section and a favorite sort among our farmers. 1 lb. 10c.

Early Orange Sorghum. For molasses or fodder. Is a favorite in Southern states, as it produces a heavier crop. 1 lb. 10c.

Write for prices on Larger Quantities.

KAFFIR CORN

White Kaffir. This grain makes most nutritious feed and can be used for both stock and poultry. 1 lb. 10c.

Feterita. A new fodder plant of the Kaffir Corn type, but maturing from 15 to 20 days earlier than Kaffir Corn. Is also remarkable for its drouth-resisting quality. 1 lb. 10c.

Shallu. This is also called California Rice Corn and Egyptian Wheat. 1 lb. 10c.

We also have in stock Red Kaffir Corn, Dwarf White Kaffir Corn, Milo Maize and Jerusalem Corn. Write for prices.

BUCKWHEAT

CULTURE.—A valuable crop for soil improving, production of grain, and largely used for sowing for bees. It is best not to sow before June, though July and August are better months in this latitude.

Japanese. One of the best sorts, with large grain, and produces much larger yields than the common buckwheat.

Silver Hull. An improved sort. Much better filled and larger yielding.

Write for Prices.

BROOM CORN

Improved Evergreen. The best variety in cultivation, on account of color and quality of brush; ripens very early, grows about 8 or 10 feet high, brush of good length, fine and straight, and always of green appearance when ripe. 1 lb. 10c.

Oklahoma Dwarf. An extra early sort. Average height about 5 feet. Is also less trouble to harvest, while the yield is nearly the same as the tall variety. 1 lb. 10c.

Russian Sunflower. This is highly prized by poultry raisers and farmers as a cheap food for fowls. Best egg-producing food known. Oz. 5c, ¼ lb. 10c 1 lb. 20c.

VETCHES

Hairy or Sand Vetch. (*Vicia Villosa*.) Recommended for all seeding at the rate of ½ to 1 bushel per acre, with barley or winter oats. Yields enormously, and can be used either green or dry, similar to clover hay. Mkt. price.

COW PEAS

THE GREAT SOIL IMPROVER

Makes Poor Land Rich. Makes Good Land More Productive. Also Makes Splendid Hay Crop.

CULTURE.—Sow in June or July, at the rate of 1 to 1 1-2 bushels per acre, broadcast or in a wheat drill.

New Era. The peas are dull lead colored, not quite as large as the Whippoorwill, but the vine is somewhat longer. Earlier than the Whippoorwill, and produces more peas.

Red Ripper. Red seeded; a most desirable and productive variety.

Whippoorwill. A favorite early bunch-growing variety; has brown-speckled seed, which are more easily gathered than from the vine-growing sorts. This variety is favorite in the Middle West on account of its early maturity and habit of growth.

Black Cow Peas. This variety, while later than Whippoorwill, produces more growth of forage and is consequently better for cutting and as a soil improver. We consider Black Cow Peas the best sort for general soiling or hay purposes, which can be used in this latitude.

Clay Cow Peas. A favorite variety in the South. Grow similar to Black. Produce abundance of vine. Color of the peas is light brown.

Mixed Cow Peas. A mixture of Clays, Whippoorwills, Blacks and some other sorts, which are offered at a low price. Price fluctuates. Write for prices on all Cow Peas.

SEED OATS

Winter Turf Oats. If sown early, these are the best yielding and produce finer quality grain than spring oats. They stand up well, however, and very little complaint is made of them lodging or falling. If sown in the spring they do not ripen quite as early as fall sown, or quite as early as spring oats, but the yield will compare favorably, and the quality of grain is far superior to the ordinary spring varieties. They require 1½ bushels per acre. Write us for market prices.

Black Spring Oats. Usually preferred for thin land, growing taller and producing heavier yield of oats. They make more forage than White Spring Oats, therefore are better to cut when green. Write for market prices.

White Spring Oats. Our best re-cleaned stock of these are choice Northern-grown, all heavy oat, which have been re-cleaned by us. Write us for market prices.

Burt or Ninety-Day Oats. One of the most popular of the earlier varieties of oats which are largely used in Tennessee and the Southern states, both for hay crop as well as grain, and is the best crop for Kentucky, where a quick crop is desired.

Red Rust-Proof Oats. Highly esteemed in the Southern states, maturing quickly and producing large yields, especially on rich soil. Most excellent for hay and shaf oats.

Market prices on all varieties of oats.

Swedish Select Oats. This oat was originally imported from Sweden and distributed by the United States Department of Agriculture and has proved to be one of the best and most satisfactory and largest yielding White Spring Oats in cultivation. The straw is coarse and is noted for its stiffness and power to withstand lodging. The oats are large, thick, white, plump, heavy grains. This oat has given very general satisfaction in this section.

Canada Field Peas. These should be sown early, with oats, in January, February and first part of March. Makes a most nutritious spring forage crop, that is, if sown with oats to hold them up. Will not do any good in hot weather. Market prices.

EDIBLE COW PEAS

Black Eyed Peas. Large black eyed peas make a profitable crop for picking before getting dry, and hulled and sold on our market, or the dry peas sold during the winter. 1 lb. 15c.

Lady Peas. Very fine for table use. Very small. 1 lb. 15c.

Rice Peas. Round, medium size, white peas. Cook very quickly. 1 lb. 15c.

Brown Crowders. Very fine for table use; also make good hay crops. 1 lb. 15c.

Long White or Sugar Pea. Fine white variety of the table Cow Peas. Cooks very quickly. 1 lb. 15c.

SOY BEANS

Have been grown successfully in all sections of this country, and by many farmers are preferred to Cow Peas, both for their larger yield of beans and the fact that they are easier to gather.

Mikado Soy Beans. Earlier in maturing and the best for this latitude for a yield of beans.

Mammoth Yellow Soy Beans. Produces the largest amount of forage, and in more Southern latitudes a larger yield. Market prices.

VELVET BEANS

Velvet Beans make an enormous growth of vines—greater, in fact, than any other forage plant in same length of time. Market prices.

Pearl or Cat Tail Millet, also called Pencillaria or wonder Forage Plant. Makes a splendid, continuous cutting forage crop, either for green food or hay. 1 lb. 10c.

Japanese Millet. (Billion Dollar Grass.) A very coarse variety of Millet. We do not think very much of it. Market prices.

Teosinte. A most valuable, enormous yielding, continuous cutting forage crop. 1 lb. 50c.

Beggarweed. (Florida Clover.) It is highly recommended as a forage plant for thin, sandy lands, yielding largely for hay and pasture. Sow any time after frosts are over until June. When 2 feet high cut for hay or green feed. Will produce successive crops, branching from the roots. 1 lb. 50c.

SEED CORN—White

Iowa Silver Mine. (90 to 100 days.) One of the very best yielding White Dent Corns. Originated in Ford county, Illinois, and introduced in Iowa. Creamy white incolor, cylindrical hape, tapering only a little at the tip; 18 to 20 rows; length 9 inches; circumference $7\frac{1}{4}$ inches; kernels rough and deep, a little space between rows. A fine shelling and high-yielding variety.

Hickory King. (100 to 110 days.) An old favorite sort, well known in this locality. Ears are rather small, but usually 2 or 3 on the stalk, and it is a good yielder. The cobs of this variety are small, a single grain of corn sometimes being large enough to cover cross section of the cob. The grains are very large, flinty and of the finest quality for milling or feeding.

St. Charles White. (100 to 120 days.) This excellent variety of white corn was originated in St. Charles county, Mo. The St. Charles White is a very handsome, pure variety of white corn set on a red cob, and this corn appears to make a finer and better grade corn meal than almost any other sort. The ears are usually 8 to 10 inches long, 16 to 18 rows of deep, broad kernels.

**IOWA GOLD MINE**

Johnson County White Dent. (110 to 120 days.) Is a highly bred variety of white corn of extra large size. The ears are from 8 to 11 inches long, $7\frac{1}{2}$ to $8\frac{1}{2}$ inches in circumference, containing 18 to 24 rows weighing from 12 to 18 ounces. The cob is medium large and pure white in color. With favorable season in localities where it has plenty of time to mature it is particularly valuable, say the southern half of Indiana, Illinois and Kentucky.

Boone County. (100 to 110 days.) It is a very large white corn, somewhat like Silver Mine, larger and later. Ear 10 to 11 inches long, cylindrical, 18 to 22 rows. Grain deep and rather rough. Well filled at both ends. Cobs always white and medium size.

Red Cob Willis. (100 to 110 days.) One of the best all-round deep grain white corns with red cob we know of. This corn was introduced in our county years ago, and the grower who grows our seed for us has been improving his stock for years. The ears average 10 to 12 inches in length, of uniform size and a good depth of grain. Rows 18 to 20, well filled. The yield of this corn is very large and produces the finest white milling corn.

Write for Prices.

SEED CORN—Yellow

Reid's Yellow Dent. (100 days.) This is now the standard variety in many of the corn-growing sections of the Middle West. Ears average 9 to 10 inches, tapering slightly toward tip, are about 6 inches in circumference, contain from 14 to 16 rows and are remarkably uniform. Kernels light yellow, deeply dented and well placed on a cob of medium size.

Improved Leaming. (100 days.) A very popular and productive variety. On good land the stalks grow tall, producing two good ears to each stalk. The ears are long, with small red cob, well filled with grains of medium size, of a rich golden color.

Iowa Gold Mine. (90 to 100 days.) This corn is more widely known than any other variety grown. It is medium early.

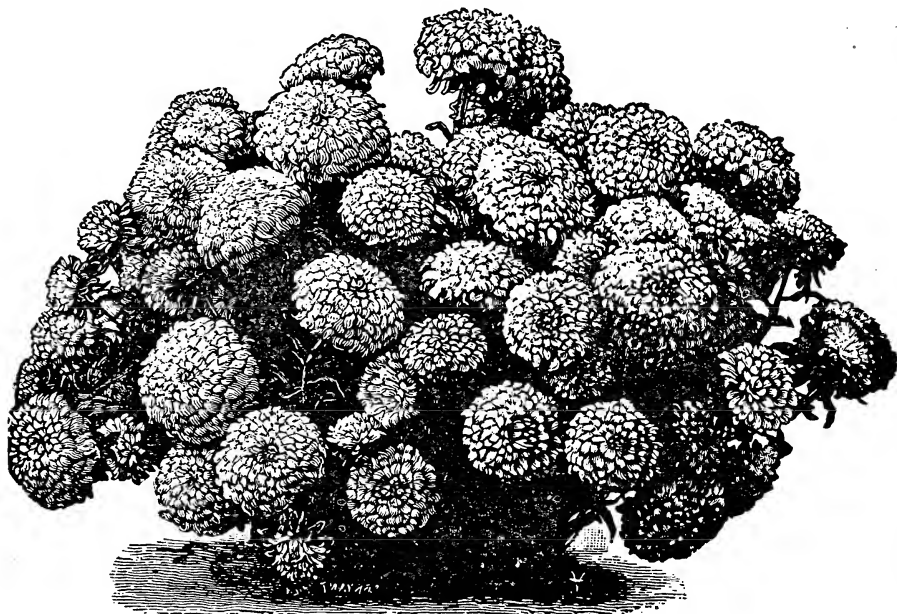
WRITE FOR PRICES.

FOR OTHER VARIETIES OF FIELD CORN, WRITE US.

FLOWER SEED

CULTURE.—Most flower seed should be planted shallow and kept covered with old cloth or jute sacks until sprouted, to prevent drying out. Plant in rows for easy tending and keep weeds pulled out. Be sure first that they are weeds. With slow-growing seeds it is a good plan to drop a few cabbage or radish seed, as they will come up quickly and mark the rows for you.

Unless otherwise specified, the flowers are in mixed colors, as most people prefer them that way. On some we offer separate colors, but in such cases the colors are named.



ASTERS

The following letters will be used to distinguish the class to which the flowers belong:

A for Annuals.

B for Biennials

P for Perennials

Flower seed in pks. 5c; 6 pks. for 25c, or 12 for 40c. Flower seed in 10c pkts., 6 for 50c, or 12 for 80c. In bulk, ½ oz. at ounce prices. Postage prepaid by us.

Every one should plant a flower bed, as it encourages the little ones, and there is nothing more attractive than a pretty flower bed.

Alyssum, A. Popular little plants for edging or massing, blooming profusely all summer. Begins blooming very early in the spring, covering itself with clusters of small pure white flowers. White. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c.

Amaranthus, A. The leaves and stems are of different shades, of red, blended with green. (Mixed varieties.) Pkt. 5c, oz. 35c.

Antirrhinum (Snapdragon), P. Beautiful spikes of gaily colored flowers. (Large flowering mixed.) Pkt. 5c, oz. 40c.

Aquilegia (Columbine), P. Very desirable for grouping among shrubs. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c.

ASTERS

One of the best and most popular flowers grown. Sow indoors and under glass during February or March and transplant to open ground in May. Asters do better when transplanted twice.

Sample's Branching Asters, A. Favorite long stem strain. All colors mixed. Pkt. 5c, oz. 75c.

Giant Comet Asters, A. Of fine branching growth. The large flowers are very desirable for cut flowers. (White.) Pkt. 10c.

Truffaut's Asters (Peona Flowering), A. Very double and large beautiful flowers. All colors mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Balsam (Touch-Me-Not), A. Also known as "Lady Slipper." Very popular old time flower. Double mixed. Pkt. 5c, oz. 40c.

Calendula (Pot Marigold), A. Free flowering plant of easy culture. Showy double flowers. Double mixed. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c.

Calliopsis (or Coreopsis), A. Very showy, bearing a profusion of bright flowers. Yellow and rich brown mixed. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c.



COSMOS

THE BEST IS THE CHEAPEST—POOR SEEDS ARE DEAR AT ANY PRICE.

FLOWER SEED—Continued

Candytuff, A. Showing branching plants 6 to 18 inches high. Empress white. Pkt. 5c, oz. 30c. Mixed colors, pkt. 5c, oz. 25c.

Cannas. (Indian Shot.) Crosby's large flowering dwarf. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c.

Carnation (Marguerite), P. These lovely fragrant carnations produce fine double flowers. All colors. Pkt. 5c, oz. 75c.

Castor Beans (Ricinus), A. Tall, majestic plants for lawn. Pkt. 5c.

Centaurea (Dusty Miller), A. For bedding, hanging baskets and edging. Pkt. 5c.

Centaurea (Cornflower), A. One of the old fashioned flowers. Pkt. 5c.

Chrysanthemum, A. Flowering freely during the summer and fall. Quite ornamental. Pkt. 5c.

Cock's Comb, A. The combs often grow 8 to 10 inches across the top. Pkt. 5c.

Coleus. These showy plants are grown for their foliage. Pkt. 5c.

Comos. A. Beautiful and extremely graceful autumn blooming plants, with finely cut foliage. Mammoth flowering. Pkt. 5c, oz. 50c.

Dianthus (Pinks), P. Few flowers can equal these in profusion and bloom. Double mixed. Pkt. 5c.

Escholtzia (California Poppy), A. A showy, free-flowering plant, blooming throughout the season. Pkt. 5c.

Gaillardia (Blanket Flower). Large beautiful flowers which bloom till frost. Pkt. 5c.

Hollyhock, A. This fine old-fashioned flower is again in the widest favor. Pkt. 5c, oz. 75c.

Larkspur. Produces beautiful spikes of double flowers in many shades. Pkt. 5c, oz. 40c.

Myosotis (Forget-Me-Not), P. A favorite old-fashioned flower, bearing in profusion in clusters of blue blossoms. Pkt. 5c.

Marigold (African), A. Plants produce large double flowers. Pkt. 5c. French Dwarf mixed, Pkt. 5c.

Marvel of Peru (Four O'Clock). Well known and popular flower. Pkt. 5c.

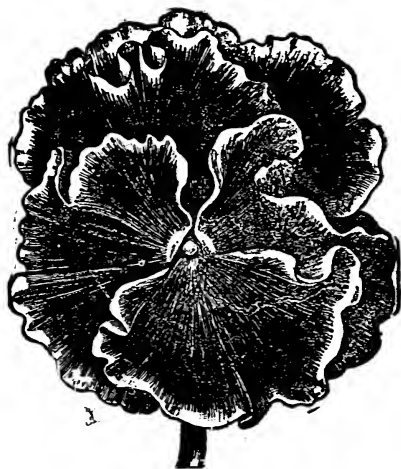
Mignonette, A. Highly esteemed for its delicate fragrance. Large flowering mixed. Pkt. 5c.

Nasturtium, A. (Dwarf). No flower has more points of merit or is more popular. (Tall Mixed.) Fine for covering arbors, trellises, etc. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c. Separate colors, Yellow and Red, Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c.

Pansy. Pansies are now produced in almost infinite color and markings. Giant flowering. Especially fine mixture of very large blotched and stained flowers. Pkt. 10c, oz. \$2.50. All colors mixed.



SALVIA OR SCARLET SAGE



PANSY

Petunis, A. Begins flowering early and continues a mass of bloom until killed by frost. Pkt. 5c.

Phlox (Drummond), A. Very beautiful free flowering. When grouped in masses the color effect is brilliant beyond description. Pkt. 5c, oz. 60c. Star Phlox Mixed, pkt. 5c, oz. 75c.

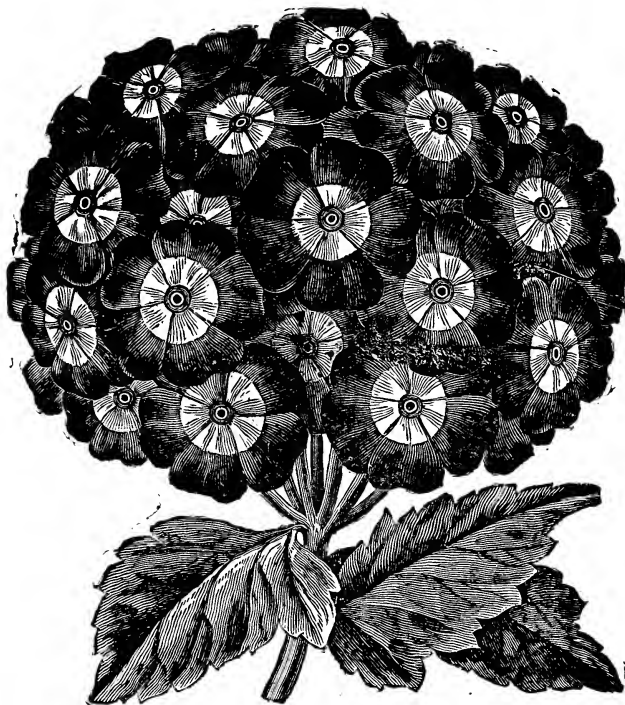
Poppy, A. The poppies are fine for continuous and dazzling displays of bright colors. Single mixed, pkt. 5c, oz. 25c. Double mixed, pkt. 5c, oz. 25c.

Portulaca (Moss). Succeeds best in sunny places and produces flowers of almost every color. Single mixed. Pkt. 5c, oz. 40c. Double mixed, pkt. 5c, oz. 40c.

Salvia (Scarlet Sage), A. Splendens. Brilliant scarlet flowers are in these plants, affording a rich dark green background of dense foliage. Pkt. 5c.

Stocks (German Ten Weeks). Also called "Gilli Flower." Splendid for cutting. Pkt. 5c.

FLOWER SEED—Continued



VERBENA

Sunflower (*Helianthus*), A. Valuable as a screen to hide unsightly places and as a background for lawns. Pkt. 5c.

Sweet William, P. Fine for display in beds or borders. Many brilliant colors. Pkt. 5c.

Verbena, A. In the varieties may be found every color from white through lilac rose to purple. All colors mixed. Pkt. 5c, oz. 75c.

Wall Flower. An old favorite garden flower. Single mixed. Pkt. 5c.

Zinnias. (Youth and Old Age or Old Maids). No flowers are more easily and certainly grown from seed sown in the open ground. They bloom continuously. Double mixed. Pkt. 5c, oz. 50c.

Wild Flower Garden. A mixture of from 50 to 75 varieties of hardy flowers, all beautiful and easy to grow. For covering untidy-looking places, fence corners and embankments. Will produce a continuous display of bloom all summer long. Large package 5c.

Be sure to plant vines to have plenty of shade during the summer.

LIST OF VINES

Balloon Vine. (Lover-in-Puff). A very pretty and rapid-growing vine. Pods shaped like a balloon. Small white flowers. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c.

Balsam Pear. A very desirable climber. When kept in whiskey or alcohol makes a most effective pain cure and healer of cuts, bruises, etc. Pkt. 5c, oz. 40c.

Cypress Vine. One of the prettiest in cultivation. Sow the seed thickly, so as to make a thick growth. White and scarlet blooms. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c.

Hyacinth Bean. Climber of quick growth, bearing large clusters of purple and white flowers, which are followed by bright purple pods. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c.

Moonflower. (Evening Glory.) Beautiful rapid climber. Very large, white flowers which open in the evening and on cloudy days. Before planting it is best to file a small hole in one end

through the outer hulk and soak for about twenty-four hours in warm water. Pkt. 5c.

Morning Glory. (Imperial Japanese.) The best of all Morning Glories; all colors. Makes lots of vines. Pkt. 5c, oz. 30c.

Morning Glory. (Common). All colors mixed. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c.

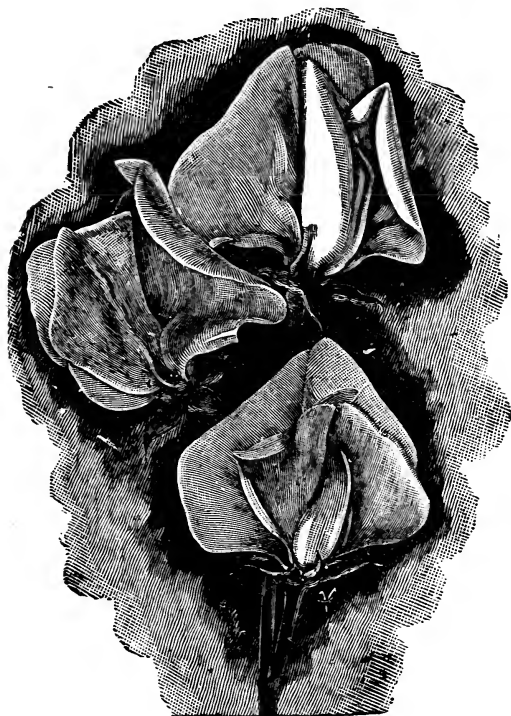
Maderia Vine. A popular climber, will run 20 feet or more. Doz. 25c, per 100 \$1.75.

Gourds. All varieties mixed. Pkt. 5c.



MORNING GLORIES

SWEET PEAS



SWEET PEAS

Sweet Peas are probably the most popular flower in America. They are loved by every one, both for the beautiful color and delightful fragrance. Mixture Eckford's finest mixed. These include all the best colors of the grandiflora type. Also a sprinkling of what is known as California Giants. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 1 lb. \$1. Double mixed; not real double, but part of the flowers have more than the usual number of petals. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c.

NAMED SWEET PEAS

Grandiflora type. The following are the very best ordinary of grandiflora type of Sweet Peas:

Dorothy Eckford. Best large, pure white, very fine.

Shasta. Fine white. Good bloomer.

Hon. Mrs. E. Kenyon. Best and largest yellow.

Lovely. Best large deep pink.

Lord Roseberry. Bright rose color.

King Edward VII. Best brilliant scarlet.

Miss Willmott. Deep orange color.

Othello. Best and largest maroon.

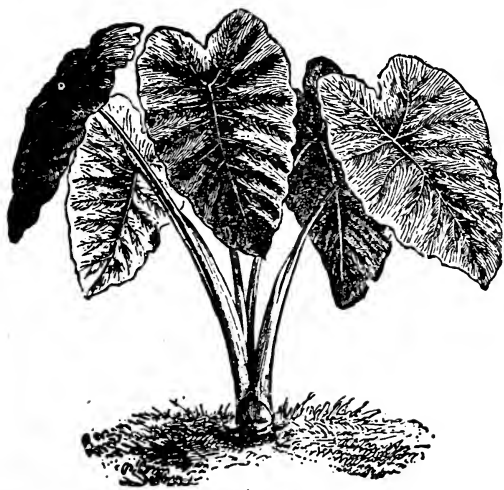
Navy Blue. The only good bright blue.

Any of the above varieties—Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c

NAMED SPENCER SWEET PEAS

A new class of Sweet Peas which has attracted a great deal of attention for the last three or

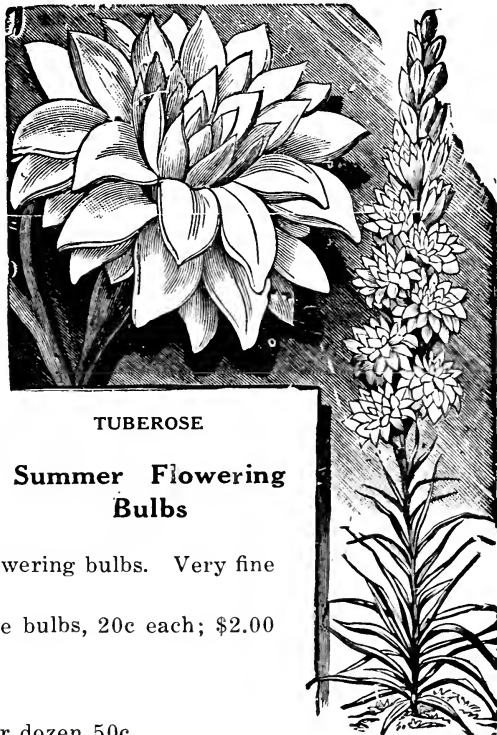
four years. Flowers of enormous size with both standard and wing waved. **Apple Blossom**—crimson, pink and white. **Florence Morse Spencer**—delicate blush with pink margin. **King Edward VII Spencer**—the best of rich red sorts. **Mrs. Walter Wright**—standard mauve, wings blue. **White Spencer**—pure white. Any of the above varieties, pkt. 10c, oz. 25c. Special mixture Spencer varieties, pkt. 10c, oz. 20c.



CALADIUM (Elephant Ear)

Gladiolus. One of the most attractive summer flowering bulbs. Very fine mixture, all colors. Per dozen, 35c.

Caladium Esculentum. (Elephant Ear.) First size bulbs, 20c each; \$2.00 per dozen.



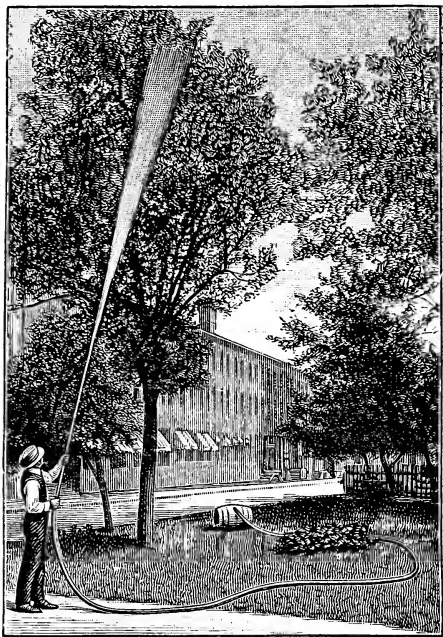
TUBEROSE

Summer Flowering
Bulbs

TUBEROSE BULBS

Excelsior Pearl. The best of all Tube roses. Per dozen 50c.

FOR FALL FLOWERING BULBS WRITE FOR PRICE LIST.



Sherwin-Williams Lime-Sulphur Solution is a simple and economical remedy for scale insects and fungus diseases. It contains practically no sediment, does not crystallize and retains its strength indefinitely. S-W Solution can be used as a summer or fungicide spray by proper dilution. It gives the fruit and foliage added color and a smooth skin, and is particularly effective in eradicating scale insects.

Pratt's Scalecide with Fungicide. A reliable, simple and economical spray for San Jose Scale, Rust Mite, White Fly and many other scale and soft-bodied sucking insects. It also destroys many of the eggs and larvae of insects wintering on trees, as well as some fungus diseases that are controllable during the dormant season.

Sherwin-Williams New Process Arsenate of Lead not only kills leaf-eating insects, such as the potato bug, squash bug and tomato worm, but insures a strong, healthy plant growth as well. It contains arsenic and lead so thoroughly neutralized that there is practically no danger of burning the most delicate foliage. S-W Arsenate of Lead adheres to the foliage indefinitely, making it an economical insecticide.

For the above write for prices.

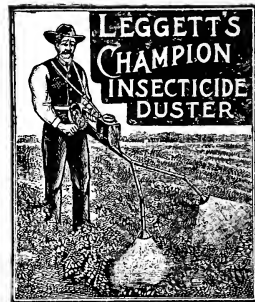
Bordeau Mixture. The finest fungicide for mildew, blight, etc. 1 lb. 55c, 5 lbs. \$2.50, 10 lbs. \$4.50, 25 lbs. \$10.00.

Tobacco Dust. The best remedy for melon or vine bugs; also an excellent fertilizer. 2 lb. pkg. 10c, 25 lb lots or over, 4c per lb; barrel lots, about 150 lbs, \$3.00 per hundred.

Black Leaf 40. The best solution known for controlling aphids on cabbage and all vine plants, etc. Write for prices.

Springfield Dry Powder Duster. This machine will spray anything in dry powder form. Used by the government in demonstrating Arsenate of Lead on tobacco. Price \$17.50.

Champion No. 2. Same as above, except has a larger fan made especially for spraying Arsenate of Lead. Price \$17.50.



Hamond's Slug Shot. Highly recommended for destroying the cabbage worm and all other insects that prey on vegetables. Non-poisonous to human life. 1 lb. pkg. 15c, 5 lb. pkg. 45c.



Insecto. A combination summer spraying for controlling moth and blight. Price 30c per ½ lb., 55c, for 1 lb. Write for special prices on large lots.

Tuber Tonic. A combination two in one spray controlling both the potato bug and blight. We strongly recommend this for spraying potato vines. Price 50c per lb., \$2.25 per 5 lbs., \$4.30 per 10 lbs.



Fish Oil Soap. For controlling aphids, also mixing with 40% nicotine, thus making the solution spread more freely. Price per lb. 40c.

Sulphur for Mildew. 5 lb lots, 10c per lb; 25 lb lots or over, 8c per lb; 100 lb bag, \$6.50.

SEED SOWERS.

Cahoon. Broadcast seeder; price each \$3.00.

Cyclone Seeder. Each \$2.00.

Lightning. (Tin-horn sower). Price each \$1.00.

Write for Free Literature on Spraying.



Lowell's Compressed Air Spray

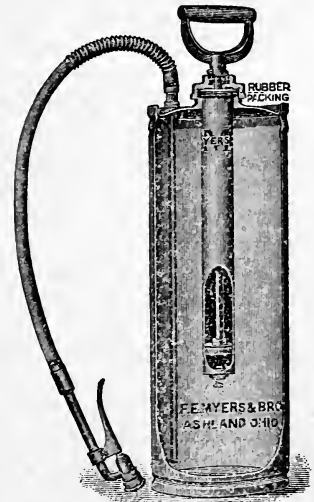
Myers' Lever Bucket Spray Pump, No. 324. New pattern, with 1 1/4 inch cylinder. Can be used in bucket or attached to top of barrel. Price complete, \$7.50.

Lowell's Fountain Compressed Air Spray. The Lowell is of simple, strong and substantial construction. It is both automatic and positive in its action. Two or three pumpings will discharge contents of the tank at strong and constant pressure. After pumping the operator to direct the spray. Used for spraying crops, fruits, greenhouses, flowers and disinfecting poultry houses, etc. Price \$7.50.

Bucket Spray
No. 324Lowell's Bucket
Pump

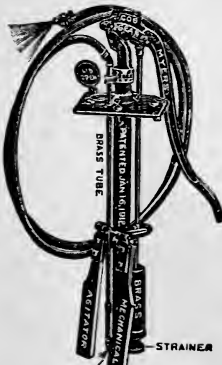
Myers' Pneumatic Compressed Air Sprayer. With self-locking D-handle and screw top with adjustable long distant spray nozzle. The nozzle is one of the special features of this spray. By means of small lever the spray can be adjusted from a broad, fine spray, covering the ordinary distance into a complete long distance spray, throwing water 25 feet, by means of which the top of any small fruit tree can be reached. This style nozzle is a patent article used only on Myers' Pneumatic Sprayers. Price \$7.50.

Lowell's Bucket Pump. Is double acting, discharging one half the solution on both up and down stroke, thus giving a good pressure. Is easy to operate, is practically non-breakable and will last for years. Price \$6.00.



Myers' Compressed Air Sprayer

Lowell One-Gallon Compressed Air Spray. A heavy, strong, substantial, medium-price compressed air spray for all general purposes. Will throw a spray or stream. Price \$3.00.



No. 318-B

Myers' O. K. Bbl. Spray Pump, No. 308-B. Of large capacity and will generate 200 lbs. pressure, spraying any material, hot or cold. Has mechanical agitator, solid brass ram plunger, ground bevel valve and seat. Clamp is adjustable for any size barrel. Price \$28.50, with 15-ft. hose.

No. 318-B. We consider this one of the best one-lead barrel pumps on the market. Will handle hot or cold caustic mixture. The cylinder and discharge pipes are all brass. Price \$18.50.



Lowell 1-Gal. Comp'd Air Sprayer



MYERS' SPRAY GUN

Myers' Spray Gun. For long distance spraying. Designed for use on any power spray pump. Its capacity is limited only by the quantity of material discharged by the pump. This idea is to enable one man to do the spraying, thus saving the expense of two extra men, as in the case with the ordinary spray rig, using two lines of hose with extensions. Price \$9.00.

INCUBATORS, POULTRY SUPPLIES, POULTRY FEEDS**M. J. Yopp Seed Company****Paducah, Ky.****BUCKEYE INCUBATORS AND BROODERS**

The standard for more than 50 years.
Guaranteed to hatch every hatchable egg.

Write for descriptive catalogue and prices.

SHIPPING BOXES

- 15-Egg size "Erie."
- 15-Egg size "Anderson."
- 30-Egg size "Erie."
- 1-Dozen size parcel post.
- 2-Dozen size parcel post.
- 3-Dozen size parcel post.
- 4-Dozen size parcel post.
- 1-pound parcel post Butter Box.
- 2-pound parcel post Butter Box.
- 25-size Live Chick Box.
- 50-size Live Chick Box.

Erie shipping boxes, single, pair, pen.

Display Coops, pair and pen size.

Write for prices.

POULTRY REMEDIES

We prepay postage on all poultry remedies.

	Price
B. A. Thomas' Poultry Remedies...	.32-.63
Pratt's Poultry Regulator.....	.32-.63
Pratt's Poultry Regulator, 12-lb. pail..	1.80
Pratt's Roup Remedy.....	.32
Pratt's White Diarrhoea Remedy.....	.32
Pratt's Cholera Remedy.....	.32
Pratt's Gape Remedy.....	.32
Pratt's Head Lice Ointment.....	.32
Pratt's Bronchitis Remedy.....	.32
Pratt's Sore Head and Chicken Pox Remedy.....	.32
Dr. L. D. LeGear's Poultry Pres., pkg...	.32
Dr. L. D. LeGear's Poultry Pres., pkg...	.63

SEMI-SOLID BUTTERMILK

When fed to hogs helps in building frame and muscle, and the natural lactic acid of buttermilk has the peculiar property of assisting better than any other supplement in digesting and making available all food nutrients in grain. In other words, it makes other feeds much more nutritious, saves in grain expenses as well as several weeks' time and you have a larger finished hog. This means \$10.00 to \$20.00 per head easily found above the usual profit.

Directions for Feeding:

Use one pound of SEMI-SOLID BUTTERMILK to 1½ or 2 gallons of water for making a feeding slop, to which you add your grain or mixed feed as you would to ordinary buttermilk.

Price: Barrels, weighing from 450 lbs. to 550 lbs., 6c lb. 70 lb. cans, \$5.00 per can. 6 lb. can 50c, f. o. b. Paducah.

SAL VET

Sal Vet destroys worms in Hogs, Sheep,

Dr. L. D. LeGear's Poultry Pres., 25-lb..	\$3.12
Dr. L. D. LeGear's Antiseptic Healing Powder.....	.32
Dr. L. D. LeGear's Cholera Remedy....	.32
Dr. L. D. LeGear's Roup Remedy.....	.32
Geo. H. Lee's Egg Maker, pkg.....	.32
Geo. H. Lee's Egg Maker, pkg.....	.64
Geo. H. Lee's Germozone Tablets, pkg...	.32
Geo. H. Lee's Egg-O-Latum (for preserving).....	.52
Geo. H. Lee's Egg-O-Hatch (hatching)..	.52
Geo. H. Lee's Lice Powder.....	.30
Geo. H. Lee's Lice Killer, qt. size....	.50
Geo. H. Lee's Lice Killer, 2 qt. size....	.85
Dr. Hess' Poultry Pan-a-ce-a, pkg.....	.32
Dr. Hess' Poultry Pan-a-ce-a, 5-lb. pkg.	.80
Dr. Hess' Poultry Pan-a-ce-a, 12-lb. pkg.	1.56
Dr. Hess' Poultry Pan-a-ce-a, 25-lb. pkg.	3.12
Dr. Hess' Instant Louse Killer.....	.30
Conkey's Laying Tonic.....	.32
Conkey's Laying Tonic.....	.63
Conkey's Roup Remedy.....	.63
Conkey's Scaley Leg.....	.63
Conkey's White Diarrhoea.....	.63
Conkey's Gape63
Conkey's Cholera63
Conkey's Chicken Pox.....	.63
Conkey's Head Lice Ointment.....	.30
Don Sung Laying Tablets, pkg.....	.52

Red Chief Hand Grist Mills to grind or crush your grain.

Conkey's Buttermilk Starting Food will grow more and stronger chicks.

Reefer's More-Egg Tonic makes layers out of loafers. Pkg. \$1.00, 3 pkgs. \$2.25.

Above prices include war tax and postage to your postoffice.


Horses and Cattle. Simply put Sal Vet in the animal's troughs, or give it to them in their feed. Send for circulars. 5-lb. pkg. 68c, by parcel post, 85c; 15-lb. pkg. \$1.56, by parcel post, \$1.86.

CAREY-IZED STOCK TONIC BLOCKS

Every stockman knows animals need conditioners. What to give, when to give and how to give it, are the baffling questions that have made many stockmen throw up their hands and give none at all. Use the Carey-ized Stock Tonic Brick (or 50-lb. block) and leave the conditioning problem to Nature. Carey-ized Stock Tonic is composed of those things Nature placed in barks, roots, plants and in the earth to meet the demands of the animal system. Animal instinct sends the ailing beast in search of these when there is need for them—and only when there is need for them. Place Carey-ized Stock Tonic Brick (or 50-lb. block) in pens or in the field, and solve your conditioning problem. Price, 1 block, \$3.25; 5 blocks, \$15.00, f. o. b. Paducah.

KENTUOCO

CONE TOP FOUNTAIN.

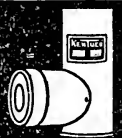


Galvanized-after-made, every crack or crevice is filled with molten zinc, so that these fountains cannot leak, rust or come apart. Strong and durable.

Number	2
Capacity, quarts	2
Price each	

KENTUOCO

HEAVY EGG TESTER.

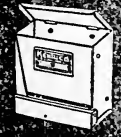


Made of IX tin, which is twice as heavy or thick as regular tin ordinarily used. Electrically welded, no solder used.

Number	72	73
Fits Burner No.	2	3
Price each		

KENTUOCO

SANITARY CHICK FEEDER.




Body made of one piece, front another. Strongly riveted together, no solder being used. Strong, durable, easy to clean. Strongest chick feeder made. Hangs on wall if desired.

No. 31, 6 ins. high, 5 long, 3 wide,

KENTUOCO

CHICK GRIT BOX.




Famous Kentuco riveted construction. No solder used. Easily cleaned, strong, durable. Holes for hanging. Strongest Chick Grit Box made. One partition, riveted in, makes two compartments.

No. 52, 5 ins. long x 6 x 3,

KENTUOCO

SANITARY WALL FOUNTAIN.




Galvanized-after-made, cannot leak, rust, or come apart. Bottom pan easily removed, therefore easy to clean and keep sanitary. Accommodates many birds.

No. 21, holds 1 gallon, - - -
No. 22, holds 2 gallons, - - -

KENTUOCO

GRIT AND SHELL BOX.



Famous Kentuco double seamed construction. No solder used. Double partition riveted in. Three compartments, generally used for grit, shell and charcoal. Strongest Grit and Shell Box made.

No. 51, 7 1/2 ins. long x 12 x 4 1/2,

WRITE FOR PRICES.



PURINA CHICK FEED
SAVES BABY CHICKS

PURINA CHICKEN CHOWDER
MAKES HENS PAY

USE THESE TWO FEEDS
AND WE WILL GUARANTEE

DOUBLE DEVELOPMENT
OR
MONEY BACK

SOLD BY **BUY TODAY**

CONKEY'S BUTTERMILK STARTING FOOD



Makes husky chicks
The only baby chick food
with buttermilk in it.

BUY A BAG - 25¢, 50¢, \$1.00

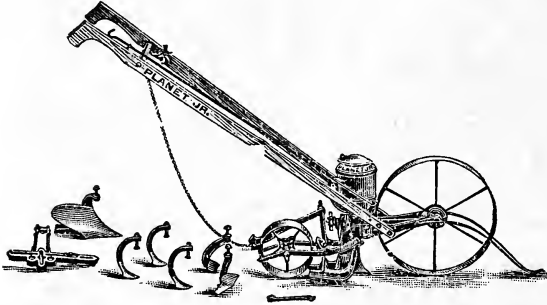
Purina Hen Scratch.
Purina Chick Feed.
Purina Chicken Chowder.
Purina Pigeon Feed.
Yopp's Hen Scratch.
Yopp's Chick Feed.
Yopp's Developing Feed.
Alfalfa Meal.
Charcoal.
Linseed Meal.
Flaxseed Meal.
Gluten Bran.
Crushed Oats.
Meat Scraps.
Crushed Oyster Shell.
(Fine or Coarse).
Mica Grit.
Hen-E-ta Grit.
Pigeon Health Grit.
Limestone Grit.
Granulated Bone Meal.
Write for prices.

For best results feed the Purina way. Write for large 1920 Purina Poultry Guide free.

PLANET, JR., FARM AND GARDEN TOOLS

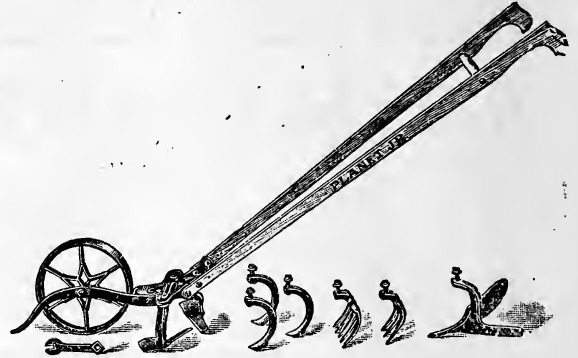
Planet, Jr., Tools enables you to do two days' work in one, easier, cheaper, better, with less fatigue. They pay for themselves in a season. Write today for a free copy of the 1920 Planet Jr., Catalogue, a finely illustrated, instructive handbook. Describes entire Planet, Jr., line, including seeders, wheel hoes, hand and two-horse cultivators, harrows, etc.

No. 4 Combined Hill and Drill Seeder, Single Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow.



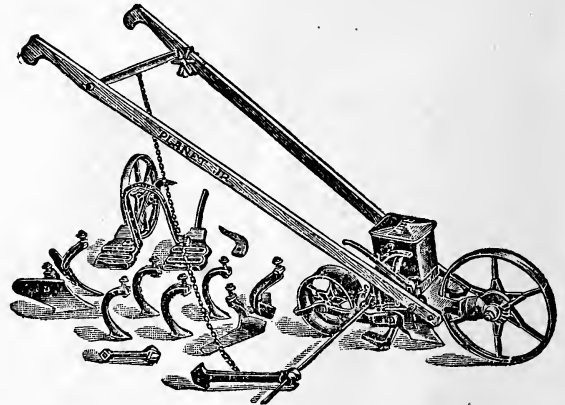
The drill is the same as the No. 3 Seeder, but smaller. By moving only one bolt the drill is taken off and the tool frame attached, making it one of the best of the Planet, Jr., Single Wheel Hoes. This gives you the "whole business" in one tool. Price \$19.50.

No. 33 Single Wheel Hoe



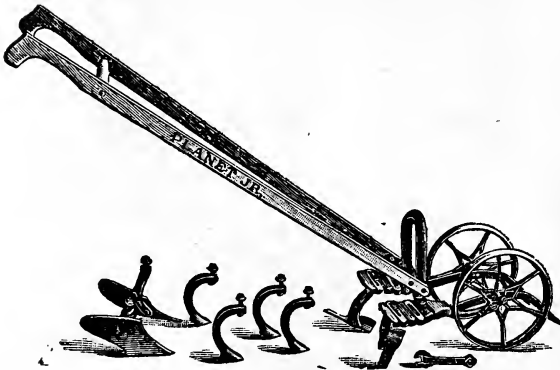
A light, inexpensive and extremely efficient tool. Frame and handles are adjustable, and wheels can be changed to the other side of the frame, when both sides of the row can be hoed at one passage. Has steel frame. Price \$6.50.

No. 25 Planet, Jr., Combined Hill and Drill Seeder, Double Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow.



The No. 25 Planet, Jr., Seeder, Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow has been improved recently. It combines in a single convenient implement a capital hill-dropping seeder, a continuous row seeder, an admirable single-wheel hoe and excellent furrower, a capital wheel cultivator and a rapid and efficient wheel garden plow. In a word, with a great variety of tools, excellent in design and quality, it is without an equal for easy adjustment, lightness, strength and beauty. It is a practical, every-day time, labor and money-saver. Price \$23.00.

Planet, Jr., No. 12 Double Wheel Hoe



This Wheel Hoe is a famous labor-saver. It will do a variety of work that is almost incredible, and it is changed and adjusted with ease and quickness. The wheels can be set to four different widths and the frame at three different heights. The tools are changed without removing a single nut. The tools shown are what gardeners use most, and the others can be added as wanted. Has steel frame. Price \$12.50.

"Farmers" Single Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow, No. 19. This attractive implement is especially designed for the farmer's garden work, though it offers to every one with either field or garden a cheap and effective tool for wheel hoe operations. Price \$6.25.

Write for Full Descriptive Catalogue.

SEED TABLES

The quantity of seed sown per acre, and such other estimates as are given here, are approximate only. They vary in different sections and States, just as soil and the climate vary, and often one farmer, to insure a full stand, sows more generously than his neighbor. The given weights per bushel are in general use.

FIELD SEED

Weights per Bu.—Lbs.	Quantity to Acre
Alfalfa.....60	10 to 20 Pounds
Beans—Navy.....48	1 to 2 Bushels
Blue Grass.....14	¾ to 1 Bushel
Broom Corn.....48	2 to 4 Quarts
Buckwheat.....50	About ½ Bushel
Clover—Red.....60	8 to 10 Pounds
Clover—Alsike.....60	4 to 6 Pounds
Clover—Japan.....25	10 to 20 Pounds
Corn—Shelled.....56	4 to 6 Quarts
Corn—Ear.....28	½ to 1 Bushel
Feterita.....50	1 to 1½ Bushels
Hungarian.....48	½ to 1 Bushel
Kaffir Corn.....50	¾ to 1 Bushel
Millet.....32	1½ to 2 Bushels
Oats.....28	6 to 10 Bushels
Onion Sets—Top.....32	6 to 10 Bushels
Onion Sets—Bottom.....14	1 to 1½ Bushels
Orchard Grass.....60	1 to 1½ Bushels
Peas—Cow.....22	2 Bushels in Pods
Peanuts.....60	8 to 10 Bushels
Potatoes—Irish.....55	2 to 3 Pounds
Potatoes—Sweet.....50	5 to 8 Pounds
Pumpkin Seed.....14	1 to 1½ Bushels
Rape Seed.....40	4 to 6 Pounds
Red Top—Chaff.....56	1 to 1½ Bushels
Red Top Recleaned.....60	1 to 1½ Bushels
Rye.....22	2 to 3 Pounds
Soja Beans.....50	Fodder 1 to 1½ Bu.
Sorghum.....50	Syrup 4 to 5 Quarts
Sorghum.....22	2 to 3 Pounds
Sun Flower.....60	10 to 15 Pounds
Sweet Clover—Hulled.....15	10 to 20 Pounds
Sweet Clover—Unhulled.....40	2 to 6 Pounds. Drill
Sudan Grass.....45	10 to 12 Pounds
Timothy.....60	1 to 1½ Bushels
Wheat.....60	1 to 1½ Bushels

GARDEN SEED

	Quantity Per Acre
Asparagus 1 Oz. to 800 Plants.....	1 lb
Beans, Dwarf, 1½ Pints to 100 ft. of drill.....	1 to 1½ Bu
Beans Pole, 1½ Pints to 100 hills.....	½ Bu
Beet, Garden, 1 Oz. to 100 feet of drill.....	7 lbs
Cabbage 1 Oz. to 1600 plants.....	6 Ozs
Carrot ¼ Oz. to 100 ft. drill.....	2 to 3 Lbs
Cauliflower 1 Oz. to 1500 plants.....	4 Oz
Celery 1 oz to 800 plants.....	4 Oz
Cucumber 1 oz to 50 hills.....	2 Lbs
Egg Plant 1 oz to 2000 plants.....	4 Oz
Endive ¼ oz to 100 ft. of drill.....	4 Lbs
Kale 1 oz to 3000 plants.....	2 Lbs
Kohl Rabi 1 oz to 1500 plants.....	6 Oz
Leek 1 Oz to 100 feet of drill.....	4 Lbs
Lettuce ¼ oz to 100 ft of drill.....	4 Lbs
Melon, Musk, 1 oz to 100 hills.....	2 Lbs
Melon, Water, 4 oz to 100 hills.....	3 Lbs
Okra 1½ oz to 40 ft. drill.....	8 Lbs
Onion Seed 1 oz to 100 ft. drill.....	5 to 6 Lbs
Onion Seed for Sets.....	40 to 50 Lbs
Parsnip ½ oz to 100 ft. of drill.....	5 Lbs
Parsley ½ oz to 100 ft of drill.....	3 Lbs
Peas, Garden, 1 quart to 100 feet of drill.....	1 to 2 Bu
Pepper, 1 oz to 1500 plants.....	3 Oz
Radish 1 oz to 100 ft drill.....	10 to 12 Lbs
Salsify 1 oz to 100 ft. of drill.....	5 Lbs
Spinach, 1 oz to 100 ft of drill.....	8 to 10 Lbs
Squash, 4 oz to 100 hills.....	3 Lbs
Tomato 1 oz to 2000 plants.....	3 Oz
Turnip 1 oz to 400 ft. drill.....	1 to 2 Lbs

The Improved Soil Inoculator, Nobbe-Hiltner Process

NITRAGIN

TRADE MARK REGD. DEC. 6 1898. NO. 32,212

Restores and Maintains Soil Fertility

For inoculating Alfalfa, Sweet Clover, Soy Beans, etc. Greatly increases the yields. One acre size \$1.00, five acre size \$4.00

Buy M. J. Yopp Seed Company's "CHIEF BRAND" Clover, Red Top, Timothy and other field seed for BEST RESULTS. Our prices are always right.

POULTRY SUPPLIES

We carry a full line of poultry feeds and supplies. Also a full line of George H. Lee's Remedies.

Pratt's Poultry and Stock Remedies.

Dr. Hess & Clark's Panacea and Stock Remedies.

Conkey's Poultry Remedies.

International Poultry and Stock Remedies.

Dr. LeGear's Poultry and Stock Remedies.

Buckeye Incubators and Brooders.

Incubator Supplies, Leg Bands, Drinking Fountains, Feed Boxes, etc.

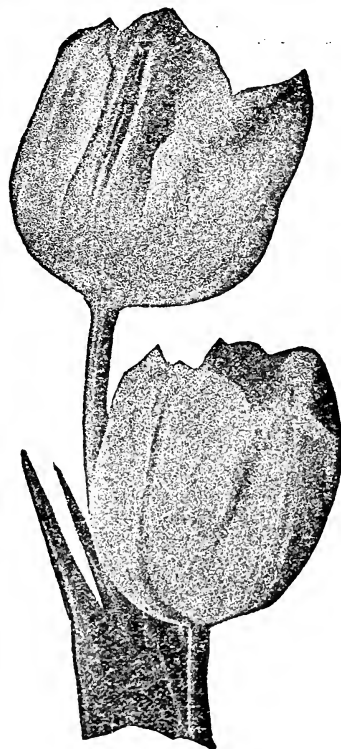
Write for Price List and Catalogues.

We carry large stocks of the following

POULTRY FEEDS

Scratch or Hen Feed
Chick Feed
Developing Feed
Pigeon Feed
Alfalfa Meal
Cut Clover
Charcoal
Linseed Meal
Flaxseed Meal
Gluten Bran
Mustard Bran
Beef Scraps
Beef Meal
Crushed Oyster Shell
Mica Grit
Granulated Bone
Bone Meal.

Write for the Lowest Market Prices.



Fall Flowering Bulbs

We import from Holland each year, a large quantity of fall flowering bulbs, such as Hyacinths, Tulips, Narcissus, Crocus Lillies, etc.

Write for Price List.

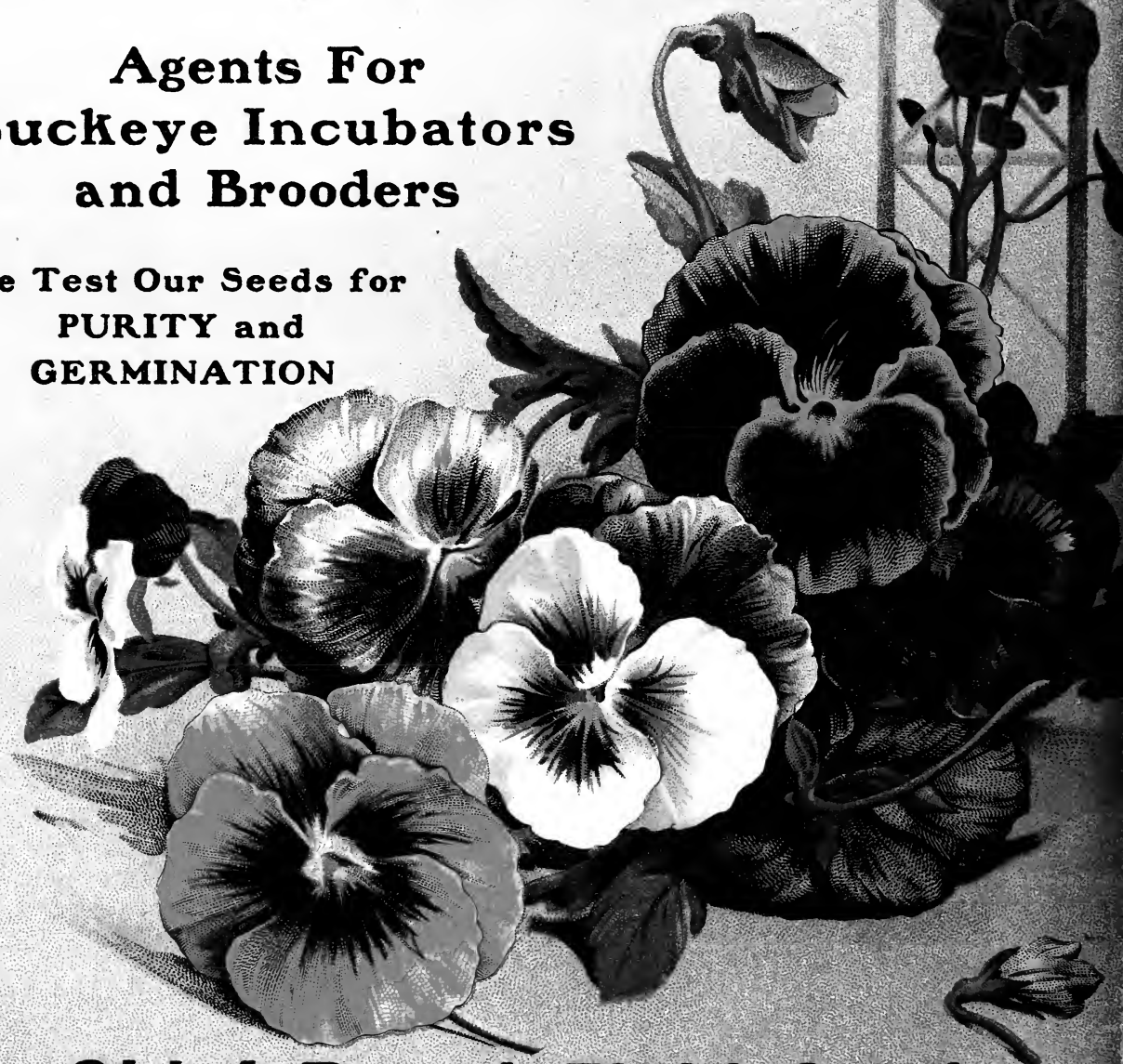
YOPP'S SEED BOOK FOR 1920



**Fertilizers, Spray Pumps and
All Kinds Spraying Materials**

**Agents For
Buckeye Incubators
and Brooders**

**We Test Our Seeds for
PURITY and
GERMINATION**



**Chief Brand Field Seed
Always Best Seed Grown**